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Builders of Greater Fort Wayne

A Collection of Portraits of the Men of Today Who Are Carrying on the Work of the Fathers in the Making of "The Wonder City of Midwestern America."

With Intimate Life Stories

by

BERT J. GRISWOLD

Fort Wayne, Indiana

1926

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These Men

"FORT WAYNE was fortunate in the character of its early settlers—intelligent, far-seeing, wide-awake men." So reads the autobiography of Judge Hugh McCulloch, early Fort Wayne civic leader, first Comptroller of the Currency of the United States and Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinets of Lincoln, Johnson and Arthur.

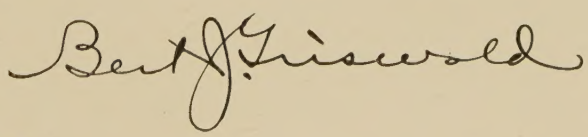
The names of many of these stalwart pioneers of vision and accomplishment are graven in enduring marble and granite in beautiful Lindenwood, for they have passed from the scene of action; but the men of today gladly have taken up their unfinished task to carry it onward and upward and then entrust to the coming generation of civic leaders the problems of a new day.

Happily, at no time in its thrilling history has Fort Wayne been blessed with the citizenship of such a numerous company of "intelligent, far-seeing, wide-awake men" as it is today—generous, sympathetic, resolute men who find in every barrier a challenge to more earnest effort in the building of a more magnificent city.

The faces of many of these men peer from the pages of this book. The story which accompanies each portrait is less of a biography than a friend's humble estimate of the true value of the life of another in helping a great American community to attain more nearly to the ideal. To know these men, to work side by side with them, to realize the measure of their devotion to their city, to reflect upon their splendid service, freely and gladly performed for us all, is to thrill with the assurance that the coming generation, catching the spirit of their sacrifice, will carry on with even greater success.

Sir Isaac Newton, near the close of his days, said: "I do not know what I may appear to the world; but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me." So these men of Fort Wayne claim no honor or praise for their good deeds, for they know that despite a lifetime of effort there will ever lie before them the great ocean of untouched opportunities for the materialization of the dream city of the future.

It is my hope that these stories of service may reflect a degree of appreciation which may help these men to go forward with lighter hearts and firmer determination, and that other men and women, less thoughtful of their city's needs, may be led by them into the broad field of community usefulness.



Fort Wayne, Indiana, 1926.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ON Tuesday, March 8, 1927, Bert J. Griswold, the object of this sketch, thinking not of himself but of others, fronted eternity with a smile and passed from earth. His last thoughts turned to his beloved wife and this unfinished Biographical History. The announcement of his death saddened and grieved the citizenship of Fort Wayne to perhaps a greater extent than the passing of any other citizen in all its history.

He was born October 13, 1873, at Osage, Iowa. He was the son of James J. and Ruth Velerie (Arnold) Griswold. His father was born in Canada and his mother in Michigan. After leaving the public school he began his newspaper experience in the office of the Osage *Weekly News*, and was afterward engaged upon the staffs of the Waterloo (Iowa) *Courier*, the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) *Gazette*, the Terre Haute (Indiana) *Tribune* and the Indianapolis (Indiana) *Star*.

On March 21, 1901, Mr. Griswold was united in marriage with Miss Clara Louise Norton, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He came to Fort Wayne in 1902 as a cartoonist on the Fort Wayne *Daily News*, which position he held for ten years. He served in the same capacity on the Fort Wayne *Sentinel* for three years. As a cartoonist he exercised great political and civic influence, for while pursuing his work with great vigor and success there was a good nature and a wit about it which robbed his cartoons of their sting without lessening their force.

Finally giving up his work as a cartoonist, he established an advertising agency in the conduct of which he showed a most wonderful versatility, covering practically all lines of business. This ability to accomplish things in so many directions led one of his intimate friends, when asked about him, to reply, "He is a man who, when given anything to do, does it a little better than could anybody else."

He early became interested in the historical background of Fort Wayne and of her three rivers, and set about the intensive study of their history from the time of French occupancy to the present day. After years of industrious gathering of the most minute facts of history he published, in 1917, his "Pictorial History of Fort Wayne," a volume of over 700 pages. The research and labor required in the preparation of this work was colossal, resulting in the most comprehensive history ever written of this section of the country. The work contains the portraits and short biographical sketches of over 150 persons closely related to the early history and development of Fort Wayne and this section of Indiana. It also includes sixty maps and 125 other illustrations, all of an historical character.

Somewhat later in 1917 he published his "History of Fort Wayne and Allen County," a volume of over 600 pages containing carefully prepared biographical sketches of some 750 of the active and influential citizens of the city and county of his own day. The historical value of these two volumes to the present and future generations can hardly be overestimated. Although comparatively a newcomer to Fort Wayne, Mr. Griswold was able to bring to his work an enthusiasm which usually comes only through long years of intimate association with the men and the locality which are the subject of a writer's research. Mr. Griswold's fame as an historian will endure as long as Fort Wayne shall continue to exist.

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BERT J. GRISWOLD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FORESEEING the future need to the city of the expansion of Franke Park, Abe Ackerman, president of the Lincoln Trust Company, purchased the tract of twenty-seven and one-half acres just west of the park in order to prevent its subdivision and sale for building sites. Five years later, when the park board wished to expand the park, the tract was offered to the city at its cost to Mr. Ackerman. This act is representative of his service to Fort Wayne. As a member of the board of park commissioners from 1914 to December 31, 1925, he gave not only of his time but also of his personal wealth for the improvement of the city park system.

In many other ways Mr. Ackerman has evinced his interest in affairs of broad civic interest. A member of the Chamber of Commerce, he has been active in all of the major enterprises of that central organization. He is a member of the Real Estate and Housing Bureau and of the Registration and Taxation Bureau. He served in the World War as a community leader in many campaigns. He was a member of the advisory committee in charge of the First Liberty Loan drive and was active in the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans and in the Victory Loan campaigns. He was a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross War Fund campaign of 1917 and served as treasurer of the Jewish Welfare Fund. He represented the Jewish Welfare Board on the advisory board of the United War Work Fund drive. In this war activity he was vice-chairman.

At the close of the World War Mr. Ackerman enlisted in the Fatherless Children of France organization, and adopted four war orphans. He is a member of the National Aeronautic Association and has taken an important part in the development of aviation facilities here. Included in his work as a member of the park board was active support of the purchase of a municipal air field, which was finally accomplished.

Mr. Ackerman was born at Ligonier, Indiana, June 21, 1867, to Solomon and Regina Ackerman. His first business experience was in his father's grocery. In 1879 he went to Butler, Indiana, and in 1890 to Albion. In 1903 he came to Fort Wayne. He has taken a prominent part in the commercial and financial development of Fort Wayne and the surrounding territory. He is president of the Payne State Bank of Payne, Ohio; vice-president of The Straus Brothers Company; a director of the Citizens' Bank of Ligonier, Indiana; and a director of the Farmers' State Bank of Albion, Indiana. Since September 1, 1920, he has been president of the Lincoln Trust Company.

Mr. Ackerman is unmarried and resides at 21 Kiwanis Apartments. He holds membership in the Masonic Blue Lodge, the B. P. O. Elks and the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith. He has served on important committees and boards of the Achduth Vesholom Congregation. He is, also, a member of the Quest Club and of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society.

ABE ACKERMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AS the two supreme objectives of the Boy Scout movement," remarked John L. Anguish, Fort Wayne's highly efficient Scout executive, "are the building of good character and loyal citizenship in the boys of our country, it deserves the strong support it has always received in Fort Wayne and the country. In the course of the seventeen years since it was brought to this country from Britain, it has helped to mold the lives of over three million boys. The stability of the American Republic—the favorite theme of college orators—ought not to occasion anxiety in the heart of any patriot."

With such assurances, Mr. Anguish is distinctly an optimist, whose confidence is based on the ocular evidence presented in the souls and bodies of the multitude of boys who became members of the scout troops in Fort Wayne.

"We could double the 800 members," he said, referring to Fort Wayne, "if we had enough men trained for leadership. That is our chief trouble. But our recent appeal for leaders was heard by many men who feel called to give time and strength to the service. There were only eight troops organized when I was called here in 1921, but there are now thirty-two. Gilbert Wilson, one of the best scout masters in Fort Wayne, told me the other day that, if he had never trained but the one troop, his first, some years ago, he would be repaid a thousand times for the attention he gave those boys. Boy Scouts learn so much by their experience that they become ambitious to go to college for better preparation for life. A recent survey of colleges over the country—seventeen of them—showed that nearly fifty percent of the students had been scouts at home. There are 4,000 boys in Fort Wayne eligible to become Scouts—the field is large and growing. We will try to organize them as fast as possible."

"John L. Anguish is a man of high ideals, quiet in demeanor, with absorbing faith in the Boy Scout movement," says the April (1925) issue of the *Scout Executive Magazine*, which goes on to observe: "He places responsibility upon citizen volunteers, and in Fort Wayne he has gathered about him a splendid group of men. His work is well organized and is constantly growing in quantity and quality."

Mr. Anguish was born in Haldimand county, Ontario, Canada, May 14, 1882, and, after reaching the age of nineteen, having attended and finished the grade schools and the high school of his city, he came to the United States. He was appointed assistant railroad Y. M. C. A. secretary at Williamson, West Virginia, in 1902, and served there two years. He then entered the Y. M. C. A. college at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Humanics in 1907. His appointment after graduating was as secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. at Niagara Falls, Ontario, for two years; Jamaica, L. I., for two years; then to Fifty-fifth street department, Chicago, for three years. In 1914 he became a director of playgrounds and recreation with the South Park system of Chicago, and in 1917 he joined the scout movement professionally, serving in various connections until 1918, when he offered his services to the "Y" war bureau for duty in the field.

While working in the army Y. M. C. A. as a war work secretary, he served as recreational director at Camp Wadsworth for four months and then was ordered across to serve as recreation and athletic director of the Paris division,

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JOHN L. ANGUISH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE ladder of success is seldom gilded, nor does one often mount it from an elevation which avoids the lower rungs. But it matters very little where the ascent begins, if the grasp is stout and the footing secure, and the upward pull determined and persistent. The man who starts at the lowest rung with these has a fair chance to arrive at a higher point, where there is space for freer vision and recognition than in the crowd at the foot of the ladder, as well as greater scope for the qualities which attain the height. There is solid satisfaction in having made the climb, and one finds, also, a greater company of friends about him than he had room to perceive below.

Fort Wayne was just a very much overgrown village when Harry W. Baals was a boy. Bursting out of its jacket, certainly, but far indeed from the adult city of today. And Harry was like all the boys in it, only perhaps a little more so—played a little harder, or found more vacation jobs than most. He ran errands, carried handbills, and during one vacation ran the elevator for the Davis Medical Company, in the building afterwards remodeled as the Baltes Hotel. Harry was in the thick of the group that played uncounted games of baseball in McCulloch's field—once a popular circus ground—and in the old swimming hole at the foot of the field (dubbed by the boys "the elephant hole" because the circus elephants gamboled in the deep water) the dust of many a ball game was washed away.

Harry's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Baals, were "Forty-eighters" from Byern, Germany, from which birthplace they came to America, settling temporarily at Reading, Pennsylvania, where August Baals, the father of Harry, was born, 1850. In the fall of 1851 the family migrated to Fort Wayne, the journey from Toledo, Ohio, being made by boat, via the Wabash and Erie Canal. Of this family of six sons and daughters, all grew up and married here, maintaining their residence in this city throughout life, integral members of the industrial, business and social body of Fort Wayne.

Harry W. Baals was born November 16, 1886, the son of August and Margaret (Felger) Baals. He was married February 5, 1909, to Minnie Marie Witte, daughter of Christ and Mary Witte, and their household at 846 West DeWald street now includes a daughter, Marceil, aged sixteen, and a son, Donald, aged ten years.

Harry began school in the old Jefferson building, from which he was promoted to the old high school at the age of thirteen years. Two years later, owing to temporary reverses in his father's affairs, the lad was compelled to forego further schooling, and sought employment, which he found after a short search, as a messenger in the office of the Fort Wayne Electric Company (now the General Electric Company), where the wages were low, indeed, but where a chance to rise glimmered in the distance. Harry followed that gleam. To further the education cut short at fifteen years, he took a correspondence course in electrical engineering. For twenty-one years, beginning November 9, 1901, he remained with the company, gradually advancing from post to post and gaining at last the position of manager of the distributing department, which he held for ten years, until called elsewhere to a broader field of "distribution." Spare evening hours were devoted successfully to the selling of life insurance, a school of experience which fitted him still further for his later responsibilities.

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HARRY W. BAALS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THEY tell the story of a small boy whose father, in seeking to illustrate the ideal of service and self-sacrifice, had told him that our mission in life is to serve other people by constantly giving of our talents, our time and our possessions. "Well," responded the practical youngster, "and what are the other folks supposed to be doing all this time?"

Judge William N. Ballou has never stopped to ask what the returns are to be. Much of his community service has been of the quiet kind, rendered in a field from whence there can come no suggestion of a reward except that which is recorded within the heart of every one of us when we perform a worthy deed.

We like to recall that he served as chairman of the Salvation Army war fund drive in 1918, that he is the chairman of the local advisory committee and the representative of the great welfare organization on the budget committee of the Community Chest.

He served as a member of the Indiana state committee on the Near East relief campaigns following the war period, and has been the local director of the movement for funds for the suffering peoples of Armenia and the adjacent lands.

Judge Ballou has been a consistent friend of the Young Men's Christian Association for many years. He served as the chairman of the committee which planned the state convention of the association in Fort Wayne, when sentiment was crystallized into the determination to erect the present magnificent "Y" building. He served as the captain of one of the active teams in the fund-raising campaign of 1916, and was the secretary of the building committee. Since the completion of the structure, he has served for a period of years as a member of the board of directors of the association, assisting in the direction of the work of the big institution.

Similarly, we find him giving service without restraint in the interest of the boys of the city through the medium of the Boy Scout organization. He has served as president of Anthony Wayne Council, following a period of activity as vice-president, and has shown his further interest in serving as a member of the Court of Honor.

The Chamber of Commerce always has been a favorite medium of the service of Judge Ballou in the interest of his home city, a service which had its beginning in the days of the old Commercial club, of which he was a director. He has served also as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber, as vice-chairman and chairman of its Civic and Municipal Bureau, and as a member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau. His interest in Chamber of Commerce efforts is also revealed in his furtherance of the Better Yards campaigns down through the years which will leave their lasting impress upon the physical appearance of the city. In January, 1926, Judge Ballou served as a team worker in the building campaign of the Chamber of Commerce, and has sought in many other fields of activity to assist the organization in building a Greater Fort Wayne.

He has served as a speaker in the Community Chest campaigns, and, as suggested above, is serving as a member of the budget committee. He is the treasurer of the Family Service Bureau, which has rendered excellent service

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JUDGE WILLIAM N. BALLOU

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EDWARD A. BARNES was born in India. It's a long geographic distance from India to Indiana, but the shortness of the orthographic step is apparent at a glance. The town of Dhurmsala in the northwest province of Punjab, British India, is the birthplace of Mr. Barnes—or, rather, it *was* his birthplace, because the place isn't there any more. For proof, read this extract from a dispatch which appeared in a Fort Wayne newspaper, dated Lahore, India, April 7, 1905:

"Four hundred and seventy men of Gurkha regiments were buried alive as a result of the earthquake at the hill station of Dhurmsala. The reports add that it is impossible to rescue the entombed men. The greatest difficulty is experienced in procuring news from Dhurmsala. The telegram staff at the station there was practically wiped out and a temporary office has been opened thirteen miles from the town."

Today, you can't find a trace of the place either on the map or in reality. Fortunately, the Barnes family departed from the doomed town long before the earthquake and also before the son was old enough to endure the distress of having to learn to pronounce and spell the names of the neighboring towns of Gujranwala, Oomrawuttee, Bhiwini and Tiruvadamarudun. Mr. Barnes was born June 13, 1865, the son of Major Edward and Georgiana (Carnegy) Barnes. Of the movements of the British troops with whom he spent his babyhood and early childhood years, he says:

"My father was a British officer, and his regiment was stationed with others on the Afghanistan border, keeping the Pathans, Afhredes and other lawless tribes inhabiting the Khyber Pass in partial subjection. The Russian bear also was threatening to invade India at the time. This place, Dhurmsala, was a hill station where the Himalayan Mountains run into Afghanistan. Later, the regiment moved to another hill station farther south, called Multan. In 1869, the regiment embarked at Karachee for home service on the troop ship 'Malabar' to Suez on the Red Sea, while the regiment moved up overland by train to Port Said on the Mediterranean onto another troop ship, 'Serapis,' for Southampton, about one thousand strong. We were quartered at the Portsmouth barracks about six months. For the next few years, the regiment was quartered at Sheffield, Bradford and other brigade depots, and then was transferred to Ireland and quartered at Dublin, Curragh Camp in Kildare, Spike Island in Cork harbor, and then on the Channel Islands off the coast of France."

Thus you gain a hurried view of the scenes of the childhood of the young English lad who became an American. He was four years old when the family returned to the British Isles. His education was secured in Ireland, Scotland and England. His experience in the electrical field began in 1884, when he became connected with the Consolidated Telephone Company, one of the Edison interests in London. Later, he spent two years with Patterson & Cooper, electrical engineers in the same city. In the fall of 1885, at the age of twenty, he came to America alone, and while in New York he ran into some of his Consolidated Telephone Company friends who then were connected with the Edison interests in this country. Here he secured a position with Bergman & Company, in 1886, and remained with this concern for over a year. On the 1st of April, 1889, he accepted a position with R. T. McDonald, of the Fort Wayne Electric Works—now the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company—and

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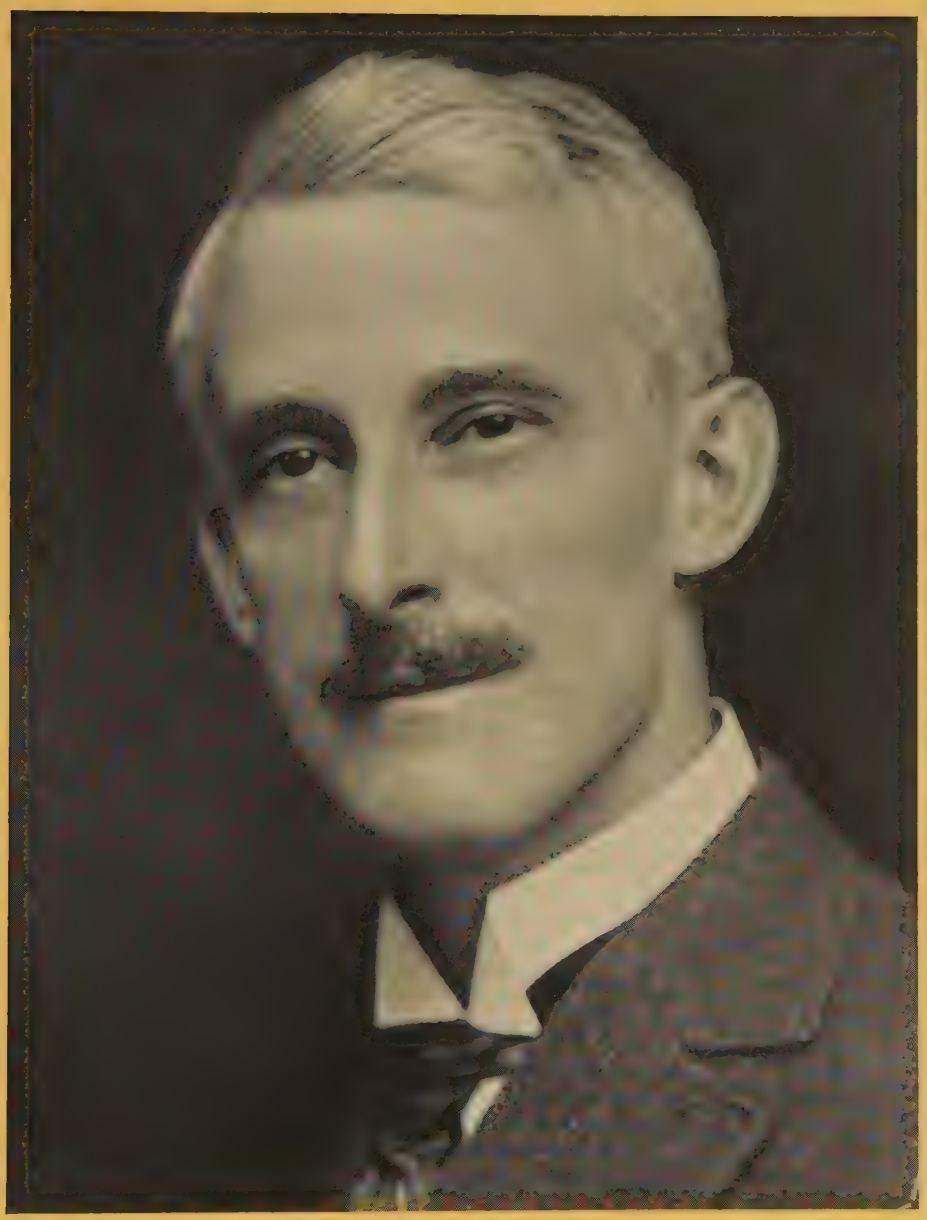

EDWARD A. BARNES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

JAMES M. BARRETT, attorney, chose to celebrate George Washington's birthday, in 1876, by arriving in Fort Wayne to make the then small city his permanent home. It required some faith to cast in his lot with a city of only 22,000 population after his residence in Chicago as a student in the law office of McCagg, Culver & Butler; but his faith has been justified. Born February 7, 1852, he has lived to impress his name indelibly upon the records of his city and his state. His father, a native of Ireland, an immigrant in 1834, first settling in Ohio, and his mother, Elizabeth, were living on a farm in LaSalle county at the time of his birth.

James M. Barrett's primary education began in the country school, continued in Mendota College, and extended to Michigan University, where he won his A.B. in 1875. He pursued his study of the law in Princeton, Illinois, and came to Fort Wayne, where, in 1876, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Allen county. He devoted his attention to corporation law, and for more than forty-five years has been attorney for the street car interests operating in Fort Wayne. He served the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company as president for four years before its last reorganization and is still local chief of counsel for its successor, the Indiana Service Corporation.

During his long career at the bar he has been associated with most of the leaders whose names were invariably linked with important litigation. The firm is now known as Barrett, Barrett & McNagny, with offices in the First National Bank building. They represent many of the larger business and manufacturing corporations of this city. Mr. Barrett is a director and is vice-president of the Bass Foundry and Machine Works and has important stock interests in the S. F. Bowser Company, the Packard Piano Company, the Corrugated Paper Company, and the Dairy Equipment Company.

Mr. Barrett was elected state senator from Allen county as a Democrat in 1886 and served in the historic session of 1887 when United States Senator Benjamin Harrison was defeated by Mr. Turpie by one vote, after a full session's party fight. In the deadlock due to the senate's being under Democratic control and the house of representatives under Republican control, very few bills were enacted. Besides the usual appropriation bill for the session's expenses, the important laws enacted were the act for the construction of the splendid Soldiers and Sailors' Monument at Indianapolis, and the act locating the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth in Fort Wayne and providing money for its construction. Mr. Barrett relates that a party of congenial Democratic senators were in the habit of lunching together at the old Bates house. One day someone mentioned that at two o'clock that afternoon the bill locating the proposed school for feeble-minded youth and the proposed school for the soldiers and sailors' orphans was the special order. "It flashed upon me," said Senator Barrett, "to say, 'Why not locate those institutions in Fort Wayne? We have a large city there and have never been selected as a site for any of the state's institutions.' The suggestion met with instant favor and someone remarked, 'Well, amend the bill so as to give Fort Wayne these institutions, and we will stand by you.' When the time came, however, we found that Knightstown, where these institutions were expected to be placed, had raised the funds at home for the purchase of needed land for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans

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JAMES M. BARRETT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IT was confidently expected that the valedictorian of the Central high school graduating class of 1912 would not only find a prominent place in the profession for which he expected to fit himself but that he would also serve the community in which he should live in a vital civic way. These expectations James M. Barrett, Jr., attorney, member of the firm of Barrett, Barrett & McNagny, 1001 First National Bank building, has already fulfilled.

Mr. Barrett was born January 4, 1895, in Fort Wayne. His father, James M. Barrett, has long been one of the leading attorneys of the city, and his mother was Marian A. (Bond) Barrett. He was educated in the grade and high schools of Fort Wayne. Having determined to follow in the profession of his father, Mr. Barrett entered the University of Michigan for training. When the United States entered the World War he enrolled in the service, leaving his college to attend the first officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. He was commissioned as a second lieutenant on August 15, 1917. From October, 1917, until July, 1919, he was in over-seas service, being with the Twenty-sixth Infantry, First Division, American Expeditionary Force, and with the army of occupation in Germany. When discharged from the service, he returned to Fort Wayne to engage in the practice of law. He married Mrs. Edna Fee, daughter of Anthony and Nellie Heit, February 18, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett and their one child, J. M. Barrett, 3rd, and Mrs. Barrett's daughter, Joan Fee, reside at 1004 Rudisill boulevard.

Upon his return to Fort Wayne, his ability drew him into many civic enterprises and into the business affairs of the community. He is a director of the Indiana Service Corporation and of the Fort Wayne-Lima Railroad Company. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce, he has found opportunity to serve the city through his training and legal ability. He was selected chairman of the important Legislative and Taxation Bureau of the Chamber, and under his direction the bureau has taken an important part in legislative sessions and municipal taxation questions. His interests, moreover, have gone beyond those of his profession, and he has extended his activities to membership in the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce and was also a member of the board of directors of that central organization. In January, 1926, he took a leading part in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the American Legion. He finds many opportunities for service as a member of the University club. Formerly a member of the Exchange club, he represented this organization on the civic council of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been on the annual teams soliciting funds for the Community Chest. As secretary of the Optimist club civic award nomination committee he has spent many hours receiving, compiling and filing nominations of citizens for the annual civic service award of that club. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Fort Wayne Country Club. He holds membership in the Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the A. A. O. N. M. S.

JAMES M. BARRETT, JR.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF a little German lad, unable to speak a word of English, can come to America with empty pockets and become so eminently successful in any line of endeavor as has Coony Bayer, then no native-born American has any excuse for complaint that Opportunity has passed him by.

It was in 1881, when he was ten years old, that Coony, holding tightly to his mother's hand, walked down the gang-plank from an ocean liner and took his first good view of the busy life which was soon to count him among its busiest elements. The remainder of the party of immigrants was made up of his father, three brothers and three sisters. Coony Bayer (really his right name is Conrad, but whoever calls him that?) was born November 27, 1871, in Wurtemberg, Germany, the son of Michael and Dorothea (Stuber) Bayer. Somehow the idea of making every boy into a fighting man did not appeal to the father and mother, and they decided to bring their four sons to the New World and come to the town of Fort Wayne, to which place many of their friends had preceded them. The father, in his native land, had been engaged in the shoe manufacturing business.

As soon as the family became settled in Fort Wayne, Coony entered upon a course of study in the Lutheran parochial schools, but at the end of three years it was found necessary for him to earn his share of the family keep, so he obtained work as a "stripper" in the cigar making establishment of Dessauer & Company and managed somehow to get enough more than his living expenses to enable him to do the very thing that was destined to lift him from a position at the bench and become an employer of men. While working during the daylight hours, he studied at night, taking a course in business practice at the old Whiteleather and McDermott Business College.

"That business course was the saving of me," declares Mr. Bayer today.

He took a second position, this one with Max Rosenthal, as a cigar-maker, and then was employed in the cigar factory of W. H. Ortman. During all this time, with his growing knowledge of business methods and of the ins-and-outs of the cigar-making and selling business, he determined to engage in business for himself.

That was in 1891. He opened a little factory at the northeast corner of West Main and Ewing streets. From this small, one-man enterprise the business expanded until today from seventy-five to one hundred expert cigar-makers are employed by the Coony Bayer Cigar Company. In 1901, a factory building was erected at the southeast corner of East Wayne and Barr streets, but this was soon too small and the company erected a five-story building at the southwest corner of Calhoun and Lewis streets. The present modern factory building on Edgewater avenue was built in 1920. The company, of which Mr. Bayer is the president, was incorporated in 1902.

The success of this outstanding enterprise, which spreads the good name of Fort Wayne abroad, is due not only to the sustained quality of "Lady Wayne," "Coony's Little Havana," "Coony's Broadleaf," "La Rienta" and other popular brands of Bayer-made cigars, but to the level-headedness of Mr. Bayer, who is a keen student of conditions governing the cigar-making business and has steered his enterprise past the dangerous places which have wrecked many another concern. Nearly all of the tobacco used is imported from Havana and

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COONY BAYER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO delve into the hidden mechanism of the human body and to readjust it when the delicate cogs fail to mesh is a task requiring conscience, perseverance and skill. As a specialist in interior medicine, Dr. Charles G. Beall, of the Duemling Clinic, attached to the Lutheran hospital, has long been serving Fort Wayne, where he was born October 1, 1881. His father was Marion E. Beall, a Presbyterian minister who served as a missionary in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, for ten years, when the Doctor was a small boy. This gave opportunity for proficiency in Spanish, in which language Dr. Beall is able to prescribe with the same ease as in Latin or English. Except for the period abroad Dr. Beall has spent his life in Fort Wayne. His early education included the grammar grades and the high school of Fort Wayne, from which he was graduated in 1900.

Having selected the medical profession for his life work, he entered the Fort Wayne Medical College and also benefited by the experience and association as a student in the office of his uncle, Dr. Miles F. Porter, Sr., eminent as a physician and surgeon. After being graduated from the college here, he spent a year abroad in a German university for the further study of medicine. He has become a specialist in internal diseases of the body and is now chiefly engaged as a consultant in difficult cases.

He has given much time to the fight against tuberculosis. He was a member of the original board of managers for the Allen County Hospital for the Treatment of Tuberculosis, which later developed into the present Irene Byron Sanatorium. He has served as corresponding secretary for the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League and is now vice-president. He is also a member of the medical staff of the Lutheran hospital.

Soon after our entrance into the World War, Dr. Beall joined, with other Fort Wayne physicians and specialists, in organizing Red Cross Hospital Unit M, whose members offered their services to their country. While awaiting the call to service, Dr. Beall served as medical examiner for City Conscription Board No. 1. When the call came, he served in military camps and at the base hospital at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas. Then for fourteen months he served overseas as captain. He is now a major in the Reserve Corps.

His professional associations include membership in the Fort Wayne Medical Association, the Indiana Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the College of Physicians. His civic associations and activities are varied. He has given a series of lectures on first aid work at the Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of its Civic and Municipal Bureau, and a member of the Hoosier Auto Association, of the Izaak Walton League, and of the Fortnightly club. In 1926 he was a member of the advisory committee for Better Homes Week. As one of the board of directors of the Community Chest, he had aided that central charitable organization in its maintenance and conduct of twenty-two social service and philanthropic societies of the city. He is a member of the Sol D. Bayless Masonic Blue Lodge, a Thirty-second Degree member of the Scottish Rite, and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Beall's marriage to Miss Myrtle Wilding occurred in Fort Wayne, April 4, 1908. They live at 3940 South Harrison street with their three children: Barbara, Patricia and Charles. Dr. Beall's father, Marion E. Beall,

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CHARLES. G. BEALL, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

PARALLELING his activities in business with a wide interest in all the affairs of the city of public interest, Sylvanus B. Bechtel, president of S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc., has risen from small beginnings to a position of real leadership. Mr. Bechtel has the faculty of leadership. Perhaps no other man in Fort Wayne listens more sympathetically to the view of other men than he, nor acts more independently and with less personal prejudice after having considered both sides of a project.

Mr. Bechtel was born in Barry county, Michigan, June 17, 1878, at the old homestead farm of his parents, Joseph K. and Mary (Benjamin) Bechtel. He attended public schools in Michigan and graduated from the high school at Wayland, Michigan, in 1894. He taught school for three years and then went to Grand Rapids, where he held a position in the business department of the *Daily Democrat* until 1899, when he came to Fort Wayne to enter the employ of S. F. Bowser & Company as a correspondent. He was put in charge of the collection department and in June, 1901, he became assistant superintendent of salesmen. A year later he was advanced to the position of manager of the mail order and advertising department. January 1, 1906, he became assistant general manager and on March 1, 1914, was appointed general manager. When S. F. Bowser retired from active direction of the company, Mr. Bechtel was chosen president to succeed him.

During the World War he was active in the leadership of many patriotic campaigns. He was a member of the committee on constitution and by-laws of the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service. He was vice-chairman of the First Liberty Loan drive, a worker in the Second Liberty Loan campaign, a member of the executive committee and chairman of publicity for the Third Liberty Loan campaign, a member of the executive committee for the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, director of the industrial division in the Victory Loan drive, and a worker in the War Savings Stamp and War Savings Certificate drives. He was a member of the advisory committee for alien enemy registration, and a member of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. War Fund drive in 1917. He was county chairman of the important United War Work campaign in 1918. Following the war, Mr. Bechtel made extended tours of European countries in 1923, and in the spring and summer of 1926.

His is a busy record in civic activities of large importance. He was first president of the reorganized Y. M. C. A. in 1916 and served in that position until 1921. He has been a member of the board of directors of the association since 1916. He was elected president of the Indiana State Y. M. C. A. in 1920, serving until 1923, and has been vice-president of the State Y. M. C. A. since that date. During his term as president he reorganized the state association, making it representative of the local associations. Indiana was the first state to be organized on this basis, and many states have since followed this example. Mr. Bechtel has been a member of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. since 1921 and has served as a member of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., the legislative and governing body of the brotherhood in the United States since 1924.

He was a member of the campaign committee for reorganization of the old Commercial club into the present Chamber of Commerce. In campaigns for the Community Chest of the Council of Social Agencies, he has taken a leading

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SYLVANUS B. BECHTEL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AUGUST E. C. BECKER was born in Halle, Hanover, Germany, on December 3, 1854, a son of Henry Becker and Sophie (Theye) Becker. He came to Fort Wayne in 1872, in his eighteenth year, a poor boy, unafraid of work. His first employment was driving a team, hauling stone from the old canal, at which he continued for two years. He then learned the baker's trade from Louis Blase, who, for many years, was engaged in the bakery business on West Columbia street. With Mr. Blase Mr. Becker remained four years. In 1878 he returned to his birthplace to visit his parents, where he remained for five months, returning to Fort Wayne and working another year as a baker with Mr. Blase. He conducted a grocery and bakery business at the corner of Butler and Calhoun streets, at which he continued for a year, and then engaged in the grocery and dry goods business on the corner of Fairfield avenue and Walnut street, where he continued for thirty-five years, having in the meantime amassed a competency which enabled him to retire from business in 1914.

Mr. Becker is a large owner of real estate in the city of Fort Wayne, and is prominently identified with a number of the large banking and business institutions of the city, being a director in the Old National Bank, in the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, in the First Joint Stock Land Bank, in the Fort Wayne Drug Company, and the Van Arnam Manufacturing Company. He is also senior vice-president of the Peoples Trust and Savings Company and a vice-president of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Mr. Becker's only opportunity in school was his attendance at the parochial Lutheran school in Halle, his birthplace. He is a charter member of the Emmaus Lutheran Church in the city of Fort Wayne, of which he acted as treasurer for fifteen years. He has been on the finance committee and advisory board of the Lutheran hospital for twenty years, and a director of the Lutheran Deaconess Association, as well as a trustee of the Lutheran Children's Friends Society. He is also a member of the Walther League. Mr. Becker was a member of the old Commercial Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Becker is a type of that excellent class of citizens who emigrated from Germany to this country, filled with the ambition to work and make a success of their lives. He is universally respected in the city of Fort Wayne—a man of the highest integrity and sterling honesty. His success in his business affairs and his broad common sense have made him a man of high standing in the community, whose advice is greatly sought by many on business matters.

Mr. Becker is a man of charitable, philanthropic purposes, giving generously to all causes of a charitable, educational, or religious character. His benevolences to his church have been many, notable among which is the gift, in memory of his wives, of a carillon to the Emmaus Lutheran Church, which he installed at his own expense in the tower of the church, the music from which is a daily reminder to all in this city of his religious attachment and his unwavering belief in God.

Mr. Becker was married in October, 1880, to Sophie Gerke, a daughter of Louis Gerke, by whom he had two children, Emma N. Gerke, the wife of Ernest C. Gerke, of the city of Fort Wayne, and Theodore H. Becker. Mrs. Becker died in 1891, and in 1893 Mr. Becker married Sophie M. Wiebke, who died

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AUGUST E. C. BECKER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN you read this outline of the past and present activities of Fred H. Beebe, vice-president of the Western Gas Construction Company, you will not marvel that he haunts the broad stretches of natural green at the Fort Wayne Country Club as frequently as possible as an antidote to offset his environment of clanging trip-hammers, molten metals, distracting riveting machines and the suggested odor of just common gas. For his has been a life of just this sort of thing almost from the beginning. And the strange part of it is that he likes it.

Just as soon as Fred Beebe could wield a hammer or twist a screw-driver as a small boy in his home town of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he was born October 9, 1875, he revealed a decided determination to break into the realm of mechanics and stay there. He is the son of Austin and Josephine Beebe, and the father, who was a retail dry goods merchant, must have marveled at his son's individualistic tendencies. Even the seven years spent on his grandfather's farm appear to have intensified his desire to get back where he could enjoy the constant smell of coal smoke belching from long rows of tall, black steel stacks.

He remained in school, however, and graduated from the high school of Binghamton, New York, but as soon as he was able to do so, he met his heart's desire in 1896 by beginning his business career under Julian Kennedy, steel works and blast furnace engineer, in Pittsburgh. Here he felt absolutely at home. After four years of service here, he went to Sidney, Cape Breton, Canada, where he served a year and a half as steel works assistant master mechanic. The engineering profession upon which he had entered took him from place to place on large engineering contracts and when the work was finished in each instance he passed to the next undertaking. During these months and years, he held various positions in the engineering business. He served in many capacities, from draftsman to master mechanic and assistant engineer of the National Tube Company's works at Lorain, Ohio, and then served as chief engineer of the Alan-Wood Iron and Steel Company at Coshocton, Pennsylvania. He joined the Koppers company organization after it had been taken over by American interests and transferred from Chicago to Pittsburgh in the early days of the war. He spent two years in Pittsburgh on special engineering work and in 1917 was selected by the company to come to Fort Wayne to take charge of the Western Gas Construction Company's plant. This important manufacturing industry, established in 1888, had attained to a good reputation among gas men throughout the United States, and in the year of Mr. Beebe's arrival here the owners of the enterprise, believing that their interests would best be served by an affiliation with the Koppers company, arranged for a lease, and finally the Pittsburgh concern purchased the plant.

The plant has enjoyed a history of prosperity and expansion under Mr. Beebe's management. An area of ground twenty-five acres in extent marks the location of the company's large new boiler shop, and the growth of the institution forecasts the early erection of additional shops on the new site. At the present time, the company gives employment to from 700 to 750 men. Its products are sold chiefly outside of the city, thus bringing in many dollars for new circulation here.

Mr. Beebe is a member of the Indiana State Gas Association and of several

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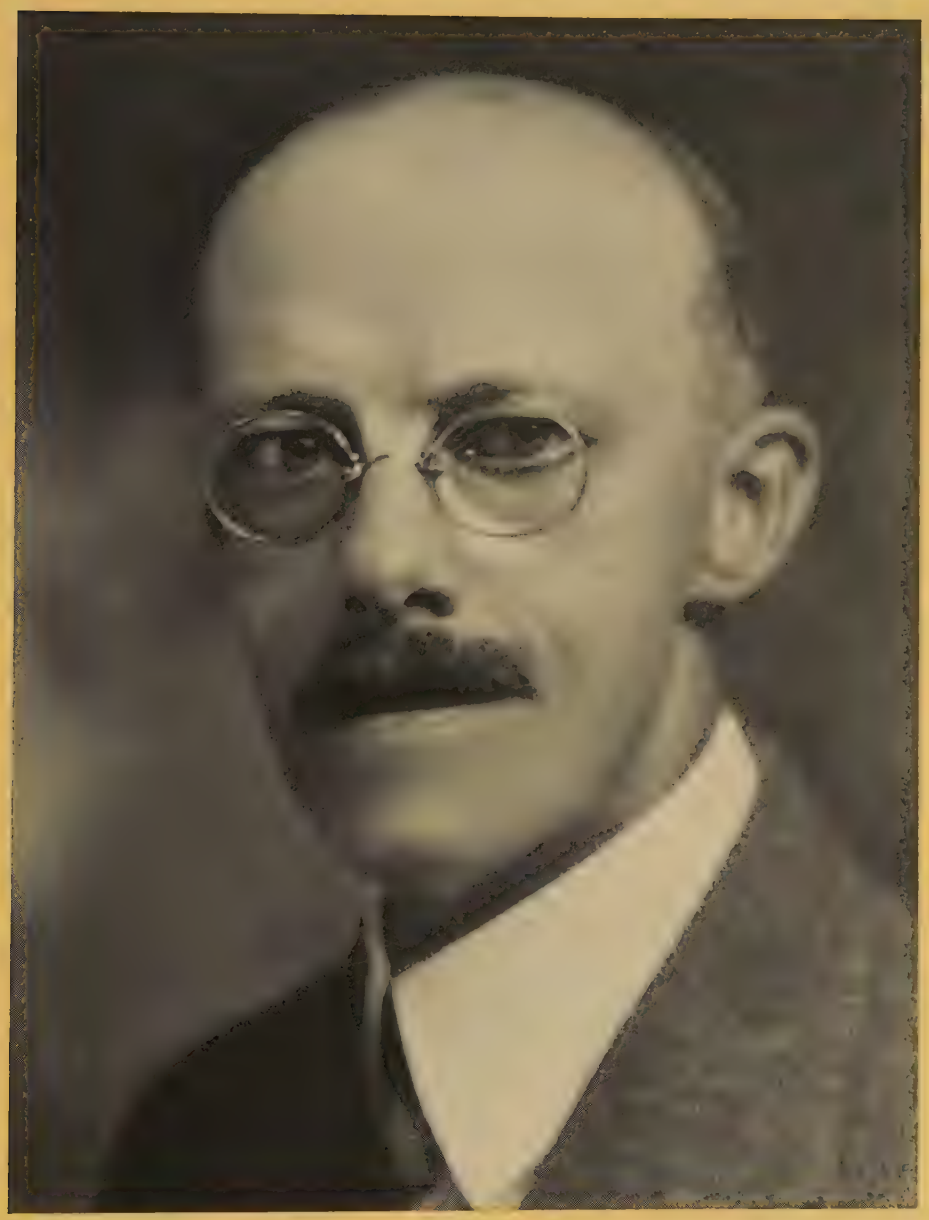

FRED H. BEEBE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FORT WAYNE'S municipal government under its special charter act follows the federal model of division into legislative, executive and judicial departments. It is accounted the highest honor the city can bestow to elect some citizen mayor, the chief executive. It is accounted an equally high honor to be elected judge of the city court. It is an honor of equal rank to be elected president of the city council. That is the honor the people through their representatives in the city council have twice conferred on Ben F. Bennett, who is one of those elected to represent not a single ward, but the city at large. His first election as councilman was as a Republican in the administration of Mayor Cutshall in 1917, ending in 1921. His second election was in 1925 for another period of four years. He is now serving his second year as president of the people's municipal legislature, where he rules the proceedings with fairness and dignity. He sustains the best traditions of the chair.

During his service as councilman he has supported ordinances of vital value to the people. In his first term he was chairman of the committee on parks and was instrumental in giving the city the parks that the park board under the leadership of Col. D. N. Foster recommended for the welfare of the people. "Councilman Bennett," said Colonel Foster, "is a man of vision and action. He appreciates the great value of parks to the people of this generation as well as of all future generations and his record in the council deserves the confidence and gratitude of the people. He early took rank as one of the most capable and efficient members of that council and when the purchase of West Swinney Park, Memorial Park and an addition to Lawton Park was hanging fire before that body and looked as though these purchases would be defeated, the whole matter was referred for closer examination to a special committee of the council, of which committee Mr. Bennett was made chairman. It was his earnest, patient, tactful management of his committee which finally resulted in its favorable report to the city council and the consequent favorable action of that body. In West Swinney Park, attached to a great boulder, is a bronze tablet placed in honor of those members of the city administration and city council who favored and assisted in securing these valuable additions to our park system. Among these names no one appears so justly as that of Ben F. Bennett."

Councilman Bennett was one of the leaders in establishing the "wrapping of garbage" and resisted the effort in 1926 to repeal the ordinance which had almost abolished the fly danger to public health. He has been a loyal friend to the children in providing money for playgrounds. He has taken a strong interest in the welfare of the public schools—having obtained his own education in the grade schools and the high school of Fort Wayne. His success as a salesman was won not only through practical experience, but also through diligent study of the text books used by the Sheldon School of Salesmanship in Chicago. His first employment after leaving high school was in the Lehman book store, where he remained five years. From there he entered the employ of the Rurode company as manager of the book and stationery department. Later he became salesman at the silk and satin fabric counter. In 1917 he left Rurode's to join in the management with his father and brothers in the grocery and meat business at the corner of Home avenue and Broadway, where a substantial business has been built up.

During the war Ben Bennett took an active part in the Red Cross auction

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BEN F. BENNETT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WITH an early inclination to know the nature of things he could see and feel, John A. Berghoff, now general manager of the Rub-No-More Company, manufacturers of washing powder and other kindred products, began early to shape his education along the line of sciences that would make him capable as a chemist in industry.

Hence his schooling, after finishing the elementary grades, was preparatory to laboratory work. He finished the course at St. Joseph's College, at Rensselaer, Indiana, and then won his degree of Bachelor of Science in the Dayton (Ohio) university. With such preparation he was able to enter the works at Fort Wayne, in the year 1912, with which he has been connected since. In his position as company chemist it has been his duty to maintain the purity of the product and in order that the factory business might be profitable, he had to study markets not only for raw material but also for distribution of the finished goods.

Finding a demand for allied products for which the factory was equipped, stearic acid, stearic pitch, glycerine, red oil and oleic acid were manufactured under formulæ resulting from the researches of the young chemist in charge of the factory laboratory. His intimate knowledge of chemistry led to his being assigned to the glycerine research department of war industries in the fateful days of war which found America so poorly prepared. He is now a member of the board of directors of the National Soap and Glycerine Producers of America.

In local social activities John is a member of the Rotary Club, and the Country Club, where he does not boast of his golf scores, but manages to hold up his end in a foursome. He has been a frequenter of the Y. M. C. A. gym to "keep fit, physically," and is a member of the Catholic Community Center in the building of which he has taken a creditable part. He has shown no disposition to figure in politics, but he says he "votes wet and drinks wet"—manifesting a disposition to be frank and honest about his views on this subject.

Mr. Berghoff was born July 9, 1893, in Fort Wayne, being a son of Gustav and Julia (Jauch) Berghoff. The family name has been closely connected with the business and political life of this city for many years. Mr. Berghoff's wife was Miss Mary E. Ziehler, daughter of Ben and Cecilia (Small) Ziehler, of Dayton, Ohio, where they were married April 7, 1921. They have one child, a daughter, Mary Jane, and live at 1912 Forest Park boulevard. Their church home is St. Mary's Catholic Church.

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BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

JOHN A. BERGHOFF

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BUILDER of one of Fort Wayne's great industries, the Rub-No-More Company, Gustav A. Berghoff—born in Dortmund, Germany, May 20, 1863—arrived in Fort Wayne in February, 1883. His schooling, therefore, was all obtained in his native land, where education of its boys was noted for its mental discipline, thoroughness, and quality. His business education was obtained in the United States of America in the hard school of experience.

His first employment in his adopted country was with the now extinct wholesale grocery house of A. C. Trentman & Company. It was there that he learned about the possibilities of a washing powder which later figured so largely in his life and business success. But in 1887 he engaged with his brothers, the late Henry and Hubert Berghoff, and a fourth brother, Herman, now living in Chicago, in a brewery enterprise which built up a market for its products under the trade-name and trade-mark "Berghoff" and their native city's name "Dortmund." Gustav remained in the management of the brewery until 1892, when he took over the struggling Summit City Soap Works and soon put it on its feet, by the aid of a wise campaign of publicity.

Advertising was run in newspapers with a combined circulation of ten million readers. Many million copies of leaflets, booklets, and other forms of advertising were employed with good results. Scores of traveling men carried the good news of the "easier way" to the housekeepers of the land from one shore to the other.

"We have done more to advertise Fort Wayne," said Mr. Berghoff one day, "than any other concern in the city. Selling millions of packages, all bearing the name of Fort Wayne, Indiana, we carried the fame of the city to almost every household in the United States. We have some export trade also. We made the trade-mark Rub-No-More a trade-pulling power that became one of our chief assets. In fact, the trade-mark became so much a part of our business that in 1903 we reincorporated under the name of the Rub-No-More Company. In the development of the business we extended its products to include glycerine, stearic acid, oleic acid, pitch, and red oil.

"Why did we sell the business to Proctor & Gamble? For the reason that freight rates, which went up during the war, remained high afterwards and the expenses of traveling men doubled. Railroad fares, hotel rates, labor, etc., all kept up, while our prices encountered the competition that compelled reduction in price. There were so many changes in the economics of business going on, that, when the offer of Proctor & Gamble, no doubt the largest soap concern in the world, came, we were able to reach agreement as to terms satisfactory to both parties. The trademark Rub-No-More, of course, continues on the packages, but they will henceforth bear the words, 'Manufactured by Proctor & Gamble, of Cincinnati.' We are filling our factory buildings with various industries and they will continue to be occupied with busy workers."

As one who built a great business, Mr. Berghoff is clearly one of the Builders of Fort Wayne, even though now the famous output of the plant bears the business flag of another corporation in another city. He has always been a lover of the city in which he won success. In civic affairs he has been identified with the Chamber of Commerce and served as a member of its industrial bureau. He did his part in putting over the top the Liberty Loan drives and in times

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GUSTAV A. BERGHOFF

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF one meets him or reads about him or hears about him, as A. A. Berry, his identity is known, but as Arthur Abbott Berry, one would have to be told that they are one and the same person. Mr. Berry is the production manager of the Perfection Biscuit Company, with which he has been connected for twenty-one years. He entered the employ of this prosperous corporation as a clerk in the shipping department in 1906 and has risen to his present place because he always did his work well. A. A. stands for "ardent application" as well as for his full given name. His record proves that he knows the goods, the market and also the production end of the whole bread and biscuit business.

There is more or less of romance in the bakery business. There is also a science of baking which makes bakery bread far better as a rule than home-made bread. "Times have changed," remarked Mr. Berry to the writer. "There was a time when most housewives were expected to buy the flour and other ingredients and in the heat of a hot kitchen bake their own bread. But the women of that period were daughters of breadbakers and knew something of the work of baking bread. That is not true now. What mother now teaches her daughter to be a breadbaker? And why should she? Breadmaking is no longer a rule-of-thumb affair, but both a science and an art. The best bread is made under the same even conditions of weather. Inside the bread factory there is always a regulated temperature and the same humidity. We make our own weather so that the ovens will daily turn out identically the same article in quality. The mixing of ingredients with flour tested for identical results, the degree of heat, the time used in baking, are all a matter of exact regulation —not of guesswork, or the mood in which the home baker might happen to be in when the family stock called for more bread. Hence the consumer is getting the best bread that can be baked, at less cost than home-baked bread. The bakery is equipped with all possible kinds of machinery to do a regular job under conditions of absolute cleanliness—closing the operation with mechanical wrapping without the intervention of human hands. The result has been that instead of this staple article of food being home made, as of old, the percentage of bakery bread far exceeds that of the home-made article. During the war when food conservation was the order of the day and the use of substitutes was encouraged, the housewife preferred to buy her bread rather than to accustom herself to the new order, with the result that many of them never went back to home baking. But the bakeries are now using the best of flour without blends and yet are giving the people this article at less cost than the home-baked bread would cost them."

Mr. Berry has seen the output of the Perfection bakery grow from a dozen different lines of cakes, cookies, etc., to a hundred and fifty. "There is a constant demand for such goods," he said, "and we strive, of course, to satisfy it with new forms of goods. The tendency of the market is to call for biscuits, cakes, etc., in as near the form of confections as possible. That means an increasing use of chocolate and marshmallow—of which vast quantities are served in perfected eatables of this class. The public, however, demands beauty of color and novelty of form as well as inviting taste in what the people buy. The goods must appeal to the eye as well as the tongue. The people of Fort Wayne demand the best the world knows, hence we bake what is called French pastry, or Spanish pastry—distinctive because of color and flavors and form."

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ARTHUR ABBOTT BERRY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE possession of any ability places a burden of responsibility upon its possessor. Much greater is that responsibility when the ability is intellectual, for the possessor of high intelligence and scholastic training may be of the greatest value to the community in molding its attitude toward the really vital matters of public welfare. Forrest B. Beyer, member of the firm of Beyer Grocery Company, has used his high scholastic and scientific attainments for the public good of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Beyer was born at North Manchester, Indiana, May 21, 1886, to Cyrus C. and Melissa Catherine (Baker) Beyer. The father now resides at Kendallville, where he is interested in the Beyer Brothers' wholesale grocery. While the son was yet a boy, the family moved to Kendallville, where he attended high school. Then he entered Yale university. In his senior year he was elected to Sigma Chi, the honorary scientific society, and to Phi Beta Kappa, the honorary scholastic society. He graduated from Yale in 1908 and later secured the degree of Master of Arts from Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Palo Alto, California.

For one year he served as chemist for the Twenty Mule Team Borax Company at Alameda, California, and later as inorganic chemist for the bureau of science at Manila, Philippine Islands. He came to Fort Wayne in 1913 and associated himself with the wholesale grocery business then conducted under the name of Beyer Brothers Company. This business he continued with success until 1916, when the business was reorganized under the title of the Beyer Grocery Company, which is located at 134 West Columbia street.

Mr. Beyer has interested himself in many phases of Fort Wayne life. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Y. M. C. A., the University Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Hoosier Auto Association, Summit City Lodge, Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the Mystic Shrine. He was formerly a member of the Rotary Club.

During the World War, he served as a team worker in the Second, Third, and Fourth Liberty Loans; in the Victory Loan and in the Red Cross War Fund campaigns. He also assisted in the Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army campaigns and gave active support to the United States Food Administration in its intensive work in the conservation of food. He assisted in the original Y. M. C. A. building and in the enlargement campaigns. He captained a team in the reorganization of the Commercial Club, of which he was a member, into the present Chamber of Commerce. He was a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926. As a member of the Wholesalers' Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce he has been a supporter of the Fort Wayne Good-will trade tours through Indiana and Ohio.

Mr. Beyer married Miss Ethel C. Reyher, daughter of Jacob Reyher, of Kendallville, September 1, 1909. With their one son, Forrest B., Jr., they reside on the Paulding road.

FORREST B. BEYER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TWO reasons for rejoicing were observed in Fort Wayne in 1876. Everybody celebrated the one hundredth birthday of Uncle Sam, and many went to Philadelphia to show their interest by attending the great Centennial Exposition. The other cause of jubilation was centered in the neighborhood of 610 Wall street, in the city of Fort Wayne, the residence of William and Mary Bittler, for, on the 26th of August of that year, a son was born, and the lusty youngster was christened Edmund A. Bittler. Commonly, we call him "Ed." He has been a loyal resident of his home city ever since he arrived.

When he was old enough to attend school, Edmund A. Bittler entered the St. John's Evangelical parochial institution and then the Washington school. In the meantime, he secured a newspaper route and carried the old Fort Wayne *Sentinel* for a period of ten years. In those days, the newspaper carriers were not compensated for their work as in the present system, but they actually owned a business, which consisted of the license to carry papers over certain streets and to certain subscribers who had been secured by the carrier. With an eye to the advantage of the ownership of such a route, the mother of Ed Bittler purchased for him from another boy an established route for the sum of $100. "It is interesting to know," observes Mr. Bittler, "that while this was the first time anyone had paid good money for an established route, it proved to be a profitable business for me, as a boy, and I sold it to Ed Rabus for $300."

During these earlier days, the west end boys seem to have developed the amphibious qualities of their elders (now known as the members of the Aqueduct Club), but as the canal was no longer in existence, the boys found that the St. Mary's river, especially that spot in Swinney Park known as "the slippery spot," was an excellent substitute. These "kids" of the eighties and nineties, of which Ed Bittler was a leader, also found the old fair grounds (Swinney Park) to be a faultless place for the demonstration of "one old cat" and "two old cat," as well as other standard forms of baseball.

When he completed his course in the Washington school, Mr. Bittler spent a year as a student at the Capital University at Columbus, Ohio, and then returned for a course in the International Business College. He then found a position in the office of the Packard Piano Company, and this was followed by four years as the secretary to Postmaster W. W. Rockhill. Then, for five years, he was in the accounting department of the Pennsylvania Company. The way was opened, then, for a material advancement, and he took a position as the cashier of the People's Trust and Savings Association, where he remained for sixteen years.

Fortified with essential knowledge of people and conditions in his home city, Mr. Bittler, in 1919, organized the Northern Finance Company, of which he has since held the dual position of treasurer and manager. This company handles a general line of financing, especially in the field which helps many of our people to own their homes, and thus is fundamentally a city building institution.

Mr. Bittler has given valuable service to his community since he was chosen to serve as a member of the Allen County Council in 1922, a fact demonstrated by his re-election in 1926. Many important projects have engaged the attention

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EDMUND A. BITTLER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HERE'S one Fort Wayne citizen who never takes a vacation—"Max" Blitz. "How's that?" you say. "Didn't he take a voyage to the West Indies and the northeastern coast of South America last summer? Hasn't he sojourned in all parts of the good old U. S. A. at various times? Doesn't he spend a lengthy period at the Indiana lakes during the sweltering season? Why, it seems to me——" Yes, it seems to you—but things aren't what they seem in the case of Maximilian J. Blitz, insurance specialist, because when he departs upon one of these apparent vacation periods he may forget to take along his pajamas or tooth brush, but he never omits from his outing equipment a supply of insurance application blanks —and he never comes home without a goodly number of these blanks carefully filled in and bearing the signatures of persons whom he has met while enjoying the scenery or exchanging comments on the whyfore and wherefore of the changing hues of the sparkling waters of the lake or the deep blue-green of the ocean as the steamer plows through their mystic surface. "You see," explains Mr. Blitz, "it adds greatly to the enjoyment of their outing if they can feel that the loved ones at home are amply cared for if the travelers should get mussed up in a railroad wreck or buried in a landslide or any of those unpleasant things."

And do you call that a vacation—"a complete change?"

However, along with the conduct of his business, Mr. Blitz succeeds in rendering a valuable and continuous civic service.

He was born October 16, 1871, at Cleveland, Ohio, the son of Leopold and Sarah (Spear) Blitz. The father, a native of Germany, came to the United States about 1842; he was a Cleveland merchant and an active, public-spirited citizen. The elder Mr. Blitz was an admirer of the unfortunate Maximilian, archduke of Austria, who declined to abdicate the throne of Mexico upon which he had been placed by Napoleon III, and who suffered execution at the hands of his political enemies. Naturally, he named his son for the man whose courage and sacrifice commanded his admiration. "Max" Blitz attended the public schools and the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland. In 1885, he became the assistant ticket agent of the Nickel Plate railroad in his home city, and after two years' service he took a similar position with the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Company. The year 1900 brought him to Fort Wayne as the city ticket agent of the Nickel Plate railroad and resident manager of Kinner's ticket office. Five years later he engaged in the insurance business as the local representative of the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York, and in the following year he was made the district agent for the northern half of Indiana. Today he is the representative of many of the strongest insurance companies in the world, covering the field of protection against loss by fire, tornado, accident or sickness, and also the protection against loss to estates by death.

As an active member of the old Fort Wayne Commercial Club, Mr. Blitz helped to reorganize the club into the present Chamber of Commerce, in which he is an active member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He served effectively in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign in the spring of 1926.

He helped to raise the fund with which the present Young Men's Christian

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MAXIMILIAN J. BLITZ

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HENRY ELLIS BODINE has been the secretary and manager of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce ever since its organization in 1918, and has given conscientious and valuable service to the creation of a Greater Fort Wayne. Mr. Bodine was born August 31, 1878, in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, the son of Abram Lawshe Bodine and Julia (Tillotson) Bodine. The father was an active and successful business man of Wellsboro.

Henry Bodine graduated from the Wellsboro high school, the Mansfield (Pennsylvania) State Normal and was a special student at Pennsylvania College. He also read law for four years and passed both the county and the Pennsylvania state law examination boards and was admitted to practice law in the county courts, and the Superior and Supreme courts of the state. He is still a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association and registered for practice in that state. For three years he practiced law in his home city, but this experience was interrupted by his appointment as a special investigator for the Department of Internal Affairs of the state to make industrial and municipal surveys of the cities of Pennsylvania. At this time he made his headquarters in Harrisburg. The information secured by Mr. Bodine was used in America and Europe to advertise the advantages of Pennsylvania as a state in which to live and prosper —regular "Chamber of Commerce stuff." It was while he was engaged in the investigation of the Clearfield bituminous coal fields and clay deposits that he was invited to become the secretary of that city's newly organized Chamber of Commerce. He accepted the place—and that's how a lawyer became a Chamber of Commerce executive.

He engaged in a substantial industrial development program in the Clearfield district for five years, bringing in many new factories, one from Europe, at the end of which time he was invited to the industrial city of Altoona, where he became manager of the Chamber of Commerce. Two years of service there during the World War opened the way to the work in Fort Wayne when the newly formed Chamber of Commerce was ready for business. Mr. Bodine has been a sincere, practical and constructive advocate for Fort Wayne from the beginning. He believes in Fort Wayne and its people. He sees for this city a most glorious future and is co-operating to give substance to his dream.

As a veteran member of the National Association of Commercial Secretaries, he has served in many capacities on committees and in the preparation of text books for the national school at Northwestern University. He has appeared on five occasions on the programs of the national organization's conventions and is at present on the program committee. He has served as the vice-president and president of the Indiana Commercial Secretaries' Association and is a member of its advisory council and the advisory council of the State Chamber.

Mr. Bodine played a most important part, of course, in the securing of the great plant of the International Harvester Company in the face of the efforts of twenty-seven other wideawake American cities to land the industrial prize, having been that corporation's first point of contact with this city in that transaction. The exhaustive survey, including the vast amount of technical work, was put into form by Mr. Bodine, and its presentation was followed by the company's declaration that it was the most comprehensive and informative ever completed in the United States for presentation to a manufactory. From

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HENRY ELLIS BODINE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF you would gain a clear idea of Frank E. Bohn's conception of individual and united civic service, read his five-column article in the Progress Edition of the Fort Wayne News-Sentinel of June, 1926, in the course of which he says: "With everyone a booster for Fort Wayne, the seemingly impossible can be accomplished, because all things are easy that are done willingly. Co-operation between the forces which have the city's welfare at heart and those to whom are entrusted the administration of its affairs will naturally follow. May I suggest as close co-operation as possible in this respect if we are to hope to grow and develop into a much larger city?

"What about the young men of the city? They are the leaders of tomorrow. Let us educate and train them, for they are a present force that should not be overlooked, and upon them will rest the responsibility of carrying on in the future the things that are started today. Get their interest and put them to work. Youth never tires."

It was in the course of this same article on the subject of "The Future of Fort Wayne" that Mr. Bohn pleaded for a revivification of the Civic Council of the Chamber of Commerce composed of one representative from each of sixteen civic clubs and organizations—the Altrusa Club, the American Legion, the Business and Professional Women's Club, the College Club, the Exchange Club, the Friars Club, the Fort Wayne Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Kiwanis Club, the Lions Club, the One Hundred Percent Club, the Optimist Club, the Quest Club, the Real Estate Board, the Rotary Club, the University Club and the Fort Wayne Woman's Club. Directly afterward, Albert H. Schaaf, president of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed Mr. Bohn to the chairmanship of the Civic Council, and thus this powerful, influential group comes under the directing head of one who is not only cognizant of its value as a civic force but who was a member of the original committee which, in February, 1923, drafted the plan for the formation of the great central body in which will originate some of the most momentous movements for the consideration of the Chamber of Commerce and the entire city. Mr. Bohn is just the type of citizen to head up this great civic enterprise.

Frank E. Bohn, now vice-president and general manager of The Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, is a native of Fort Wayne, born November 24, 1883, the son of William A. and Charlotte Bohn. Between the long vacations—during which he seems to have whiled the time in the usual "kid" sports of "two old cat," gray wolf, swimming in the St. Mary's and using the windows of vacant domiciles as targets to test the skill of rival youthful marksmen, he attended the public schools, and graduated from the high school in 1903. He then went to Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he attended Williams College, and returned to Indiana for a period of study at Purdue University. Upon his return to Fort Wayne, he entered the employ of The Home Telephone and Telegraph Company in a minor capacity, but left the work in 1907 to assume the position of office- and sales-manager of the Perfection Biscuit Company. The telephone field, however, seems to have had an appeal which returned him to the employ of the Home Company as a clerk, in 1908. He was advanced to the position of auditor in 1909, to the assistant secretaryship in 1910, and to the important place of secretary and assistant manager in 1915.

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FRANK E. BOHN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN William A. Bohn "signed off" from active business twenty-five years ago, the radio had not made that term familiar to broadcasters and listeners-in, but it has now a well-defined meaning that makes it appropriate in the case of Mr. Bohn. It certainly does not mean that the broadcaster has lost interest in life or his invisible audience. Neither did Mr. Bohn, when he concluded, after Mrs. Bohn died in 1902, to retire from business activities that required daily absence from home where three growing sons needed the attention that their mother had given them. Their welfare stood first in his mind. Their home must continue to be the molding influence in their lives. Their education must not be neglected. So he quietly withdrew from concerns that called for daily absence from home and devoted himself to the plans he had laid out for himself and the boys. His investments were placed where they would continue to be useful in the growth and development of Fort Wayne, in which his business ventures had been successful and to which his wisdom and conservative experience would always be available when needed.

Retirement from business activities, therefore, does not mean that he lost interest in the practical affairs of life, or in the prosperity of his city, to which he has contributed in substantial ways throughout the many years of his residence here. It was certainly not a purpose to shun work that influenced him. He has always found openings for service, which he has always well performed. That is his reputation, and reputation is what those who know one think and say about him.

Mr. Bohn has given freely of his time and business ability to the affairs of his church, the Trinity English Lutheran. With the retirement of the revered pastor, Rev. Dr. Wagenhals, after a half century of service, and the installation of Rev. Paul Krauss, with fresh young energy and brilliant equipment for a noble and holy charge, the congregation determined to build "a more stately mansion" for the growing membership and attendance. To this task William A. Bohn gave freely of his time and business capacity. He exhibited the enthusiasm of youth with the wisdom of his matured years in the committee's arduous undertaking—involving the sale of the old property, the selection of a site for the new edifice, and the planning of the design, together with the task of securing the large sum of money to accomplish the splendid achievement upon which the congregation had set their hearts.

"To none more than Mr. Bohn," said one who knows him well, "is there larger credit due. He was always steadfast in his faith that the object could be achieved and nothing discouraged him. Always conservative, he worked devotedly with zeal and wisdom. He was a good listener and patient with the views of others, contributing at the important moment his reasons and influence to the right solution of the problem in hand. It is a matter of record that no mistakes were made when his advice was followed. We who know him best appreciate the fine sense of humor in his mental make-up. When I see him coming with those eyes twinkling I know he has a laugh to let out. This makes him a companionable man and accounts for his wide circle of friends. When he goes on his hunting and fishing trips, he is always thoughtful of the comfort of his comrades of the camp and generous in taking on his share of the burdens."

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WILLIAM A. BOHN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BEFORE us are two little booklets, written by Albert S. Bond, president of the Packard Piano Company, makers of the world-famed Packard pianos. One is entitled "The Secret of Good Business." It describes the much-talked-about Packard Business Policy. The other is entitled "Religion in Business." It reviews an address given by Mr. Bond, by invitation, from the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Wayne. From the former, let us quote the words of Mr. Bond which reveal more clearly than our own the type of man he is:

"The basis of success is measured in terms of service to our fellow men. Service should be the aim of both Capital and Labor. * * * In the spring of 1912, unrest developed among employees in our factory. There was lack of harmony. Discord prevailed. * * * After the labor trouble had blown over, I asked myself the question, 'Who was to blame?' I faced the facts squarely and frankly and came to the conclusion that since I was responsible for the success of the organization as a whole, I was to blame for the spirit of unrest that prevailed among the employees. * * * The motive back of the proposition we put up to our men and which caused the trouble was pure, but it developed that I did not have the ability, or having it, I did not use it in such a manner as to get the proposition across to them; in other words, I failed to make the sale." Reviewing then the steps whereby the new Packard Business Policy with its cornerstones of Justice, Co-operation, Economy, Energy and Service, was adopted, Mr. Bond continues:

"Every man attached his signature to the Policy. The new spirit sprang into life. As each day rolled on, the spirit of Harmony quickly took the place of Discord. * * * At the end of thirty days, production costs were cut, making it possible to pay the men a substantial increase in addition to their regular wages. A fifty-five-hour week was reduced to a fifty-four-hour week, and the men turned out more work in the shorter working hours than they had formerly turned out in longer hours. Naturally, there was a bigger dividend to divide. A forty-five-hour week was proposed and adopted. At the end of thirty days, records showed that there was more work done in the shorter hours than had been done in the longer hours, and there was a larger saving on production—hence a bigger dividend among the men than had yet been declared."

You see how it worked out. Mr. Bond observes that "men with the quality spirit produce a quality product"—that "co-operation gets better results than the cold orders of a boss!"

Out of it all came the famous slogan: "If there is no harmony in the factory, there can be none in the piano." The Packard Business Policy has attracted attention from interested heads of big business, economic thinkers and statesmen from all over America. And Albert Bond (affectionately called "Packy" Bond by hundreds of his friends) is the man who has done this happy thing which has stood the test of the subsequent busy years.

Mr. Bond was born in Fort Wayne, October 16, 1863, the son of Stephen B. and Jessie (Vermilyea) Bond. The father came to Fort Wayne with his parents in 1850, at the age of thirteen; he became an outstanding figure in Indiana banking circles, first as a messenger in the original Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana, of which Hugh McCulloch was the cashier, then

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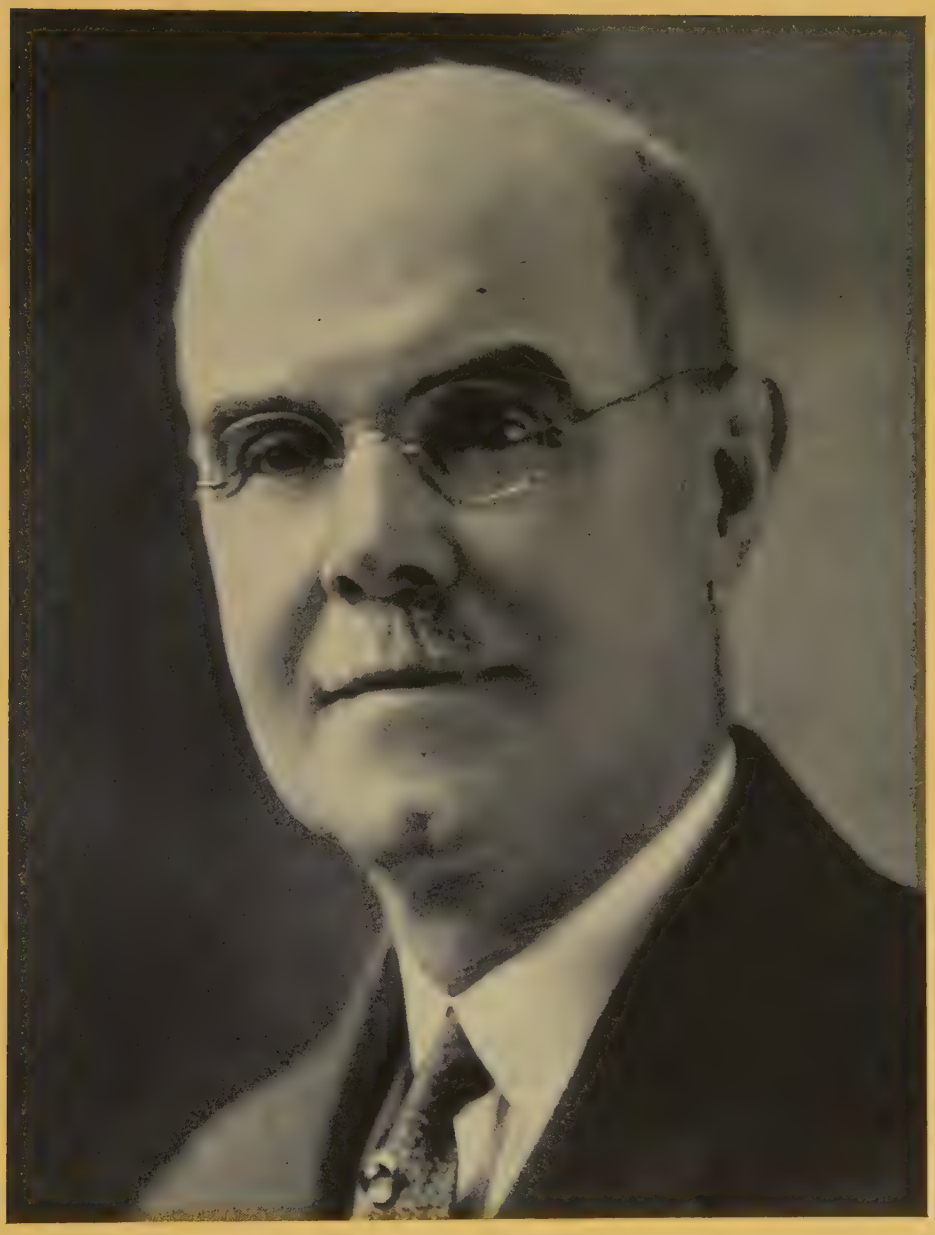

ALBERT S. BOND

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"AS we help business firms to prosper through carefully planned sales policies and successful advertising campaigns, we help the community to grow," says Louis William Bonsib, president and treasurer of Bonsib, Inc., an advertising agency located in the First National Bank building. As the basis for this statement he cites the influence of the growth of the Fort Wayne and other northern Indiana industries, which his company serves, upon their communities.

Mr. Bonsib was born March 10, 1892. His father, John F. Bonsib, has been, since 1899, a successful furniture dealer in Vincennes. Under his training Louis early learned the rudiments of salesmanship and business. In 1910 he graduated from high school. He continued his studies, with some interruptions, in the University of Illinois and in Indiana University. He was graduated from the latter in 1916 with an A.B. degree and membership in that historic honorary scholarship fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. He was not only a student: he played varsity football three years; was a member of the wrestling team; was editor of the *Arbutus*, the Indiana University annual, in his senior year; and was active in journalistic work.

Upon leaving college he formed a connection with the Indianapolis Engraving Company, first as manager of the college and high school annual department; then as sales manager; and, finally, as manager of the service department, which he created. Here he helped manufacturers in the preparation of sales literature. The growing demand of a number of manufacturers in northern Indiana whom he had been serving that he devote more of his time to the development of the sales and advertising of their several businesses finally led, in 1923, to his organization, at Peru, Indiana, of the forerunner of his present business.

Through these varied experiences Mr. Bonsib had gained a great knowledge of the technical side of printing, art, photography, and engraving. This, combined with his advertising and sales experience, had admirably fitted him for the next step in his career, the organization, in 1924, of Bonsib, Inc., at Fort Wayne. This grew out of the realization born of experience that modern business demands specialists in selling and that advertising in its co-ordination of all other selling forces and in its education of the public in manufacturing and financial affairs is the most effective form of merchandising. That this idea is sound is proved by the strong position and the volume of business which this young corporation has already secured. Bonsib, Inc., has accounts from cities as far west as Salt Lake City, Utah, south as far as Memphis, Tennessee, east into Ohio, and north into Wisconsin.

Just before America's entrance into the World War, Mr. Bonsib had married Miss Marietta Anne Jacobs, daughter of Dr. F. F. Jacobs and wife, of Indianapolis. They have three children: Louis William, Jr., Joan, and John. Upon bringing his business to Fort Wayne, September 1, 1924, he established his family here also. They now live at 4115 Indiana avenue.

Mr. Bonsib has long actively affiliated himself with serviceful organizations. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and president of the Young Men's Bible Class, which has an enrollment of almost a hundred. During the World War he was active in Liberty and Victory Loan drives in Indianapolis. During the year in which he lived in Peru, he was a Rotary member and imbibed the Rotary spirit of service. He has worked in the last three Community Chest

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LOUIS WILLIAM BONSIB

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the days of the old canal running through Fort Wayne, William F. Borgmann was captain for Mike Baltes of a boat running from Toledo, Ohio, to Wabash, Indiana. But in the process of time railroads superseded the canal, which was abandoned. The boat captain engaged in construction business, and out of this developed the business enterprise of August C. Borgmann, proprietor and manager of the A. C. Borgmann & Son, movers and truckers, at 1618 Harrison street.

August C. Borgmann was born in 1867, the son of William F. Borgmann and Elizabeth (Brockmeyer) Borgmann. He attended the Emmanual Lutheran school and Concordia college. Then he engaged with his father in the contracting business. Fort Wayne's development as a business center opened opportunities for trucking and moving and some of the contracting business equipment was found adapted to the new enterprise. Mr. Borgmann married Elizabeth Horstmeyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horstmeyer, of Fort Wayne. Their home is at 731 Kinnaird avenue.

Mr. Borgmann has been prominent in the political, religious, and social life of Fort Wayne. He is a Democrat, a member of the Jefferson Club, and has been county chairman for his party committee. Mayor William C. Geake, Republican, appointed him a member of the Board of Public Safety. As a member of the Fort Wayne Safety Council, he has had a hand in drafting traffic ordinances and regulations which have resulted in excellent records in traffic accident totals in comparison with other communities.

Mr. Borgmann is chairman of the finance committee of the Emmaus Lutheran Church, and is active in church work. He is interested in the work of the Lutheran Hospital and is a member of the Lutheran Choral Society, one of the most prominent musical organizations in the city. He participates in the affairs of Concordia College and is vice-president of the Luther Institute and aided in the campaign which made that institution a definite factor in Fort Wayne's educational system. He is a member of the American Luther League and is prominent in affairs of state associations organized among business men in kindred enterprises.

Practically every civic campaign finds Mr. Borgmann enrolled as a worker. He participated in the original Y. M. C. A. building compaign in 1916; in the Y. M. C. A.'s enlargement campaign of 1925; in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign in January, 1926; in annual Community Chest fund, Red Cross Christmas Seal, and Red Cross Membership campaigns; in the Boy Scout membership fund efforts; and in the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League events. He is interested in the Fort Wayne Rescue Home and Mission and is a supporter of the Salvation Army. He finds many outlets for his civic energies as a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Walther League. The owner of many fine horses, Mr. Borgmann is a warm friend of the work of the Fort Wayne Humane Society and has assisted in many educational movements of that organization.

AUGUST C. BORGMANN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN a wide variety of civic service and in a business career of many interests, Henry John Bowerfind, vice-president and general manager of the Fort Wayne Drug Company, 127 West Wayne street, has played a prominent role in Fort Wayne's development during the last two decades.

In his other business connections, Mr. Bowerfind is a director of the Old National Bank; a director of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company; treasurer of the Fort Wayne Engineering and Manufacturing Company; vice-president of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company; and vice-president and one of the founders of the Hoosier Paint Works, whose products are widely distributed throughout the Middle West.

In connection with Mr. Bowerfind's wide business activities, it will interest future generations to read this paragraph concerning the highly controversial topic of trade-mark rights in stabilizing prices.

Mr. Bowerfind is active in the leadership of rallying the local support in favor of a federal bill modifying the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, so that manufacturers can legally protect the resale price of their trade-marked commodity. The proponents of this modification believe the owner of a trade-marked specialty should enjoy every advantage that he may elect to use in the protection of his property rights against pernicious price cutting for ulterior purposes, and thus impairing, if not destroying, the production and sale of his property.

In defense of the small manufacturer it is argued that he shall have the same advantages of price control as are enjoyed by the large and financially powerful corporations who can successfully operate under the "agency" or "consignment" systems of price control which have been legalized by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Bowerfind is advocating, with thousands of other business executives in all the other states, the passage of what is known as the Capper-Kelly bill by the congress of the United States. Merits of the bill were the subject of a brilliant joint debate between Mr. Kelly, member of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania, and the representative of a trade journal, in the presence of the Quest Club and several hundred guests at a dinner in this city, a red letter occasion in the records of the club and the city, for which Mr. Bowerfind fairly earned the credit.

In his other civic activities Mr. Bowerfind has participated in every community campaign—Community Chest, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., and Red Cross. He served as treasurer of the city school board for three years at a time when the expansion of the school city was beginning, and it was during his service on the board that definite plans for the ten-year building program, which is now culminating, were laid.

In the Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the Wholesale Bureau and promoted the bureau's good-will tours in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, which resulted in building up good-will for Fort Wayne and its products. He has also been active in the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau. He entered heartily into the Chamber of Commerce building compaign as captain of one of the leading teams in Division A. Mr. Bowerfind is, also, a member of the Allen County Rehabilitation Committee for vocational training of disabled persons.

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HENRY JOHN BOWERFIND

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO be a practitioner of medicine and surgery, by whose ministrations the average life of mankind has risen from thirty to fifty-five years, it is an essential preliminary to do some seven or eight years of hard study in preparation for the college degree of M.D. The law has been requiring more and more of qualifications from those who intend to charge for medical and surgical skill so that those suffering in flesh may not be made to suffer in purse, without all the equipment that in the physician it is possible to acquire by years of study. In other words, if doctors are to charge for services they must be thoroughly well prepared for services. But all this happens before the practitioner treats his first patient.

Thus the life story of Dr. Jesse W. Bowers, whose offices are in the Tri-State building, discloses long years of study. He was born on October 15, 1882, on the farm in Van Wert county, Ohio, owned by his father, George W. Bowers, and wife, Annie, formerly Miss Elizabeth Webb, and gained his primary instruction in the rural schools. From the Van Wert county school he then entered the Western Ohio Normal School, and later entered the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio, and completed his Bachelor course. Before entering the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, he engaged in teaching in Van Wert county, using spare time in the study of the medical sciences that his collegiate course would require. In regulation time he won his medical degree.

But the degree of Doctor of Science is an award earned by post-graduate work. It is a recognition of success in one's profession, and predicated upon continuous study that knows no end. To be a Doctor of Science is one's avocation, indicating that the winner has won honors in his vocation by successful experience. He has kept pace with the achievements of the great students of medical knowledge. He has acquired a reputation for skillful surgery—working wonders in saving life and reducing human suffering. He has by authorship of these won recognition among his fellow medical men for research work.

The title, to Doctor Bowers, therefore, has a double significance—one of assurance to his patients of proficiency and the other to himself of evidence that his hard work has won deserved appreciation. The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred by Taylor University—a growing institution of higher education located at Upland, Indiana. Doctor Bowers has long served as a member of its board of trustees. It is a Methodist institution. Doctor Bowers' church affiliations are with the First Methodist Church of Fort Wayne.

Other honors have come to Doctor Bowers in the line of his profession. He was appointed member of the State Board of Medical Registration by Governor McCray in 1923 and reappointed by Governor Jackson in 1927. The function of this board is to set the standards for medical colleges and universities, whose work must conform to a set high standard before the applicant is given a license to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Indiana. Doctor Bowers was detailed to assist in the organization of the State Board of Podiatry —relating to medical and surgical treatment of the feet, a specialty of the practice for which the law requires specific preparation to protect sufferers against incompetent practitioners.

Doctor Bowers owes no small measure of his success to his devotion to his work, day and night. When weary with his labors, he starts out for the northwest for a month of hunting big game and fishing for trout and bass. The

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JESSE W. BOWERS, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

OUT in the southeast quarter of the city of Fort Wayne stands a mammoth six-story office block which one would expect to find only in the downtown section. Literally, it is the seat of the management of a great manufacturing enterprise, located on East Creighton avenue. Industrially, it is the nerve center of thirteen acres of roofage and acreage wherein hundreds of skilled men apply their abilities to the operation of powerful machinery cunningly contrived to cut and shape and conjoin raw material so that it will create the products of the will to victory over raw material for man's intelligent uses. Socially, in the economic sense, it is a temple of labor where capital and skill meet to merge their joint and interdependent offerings for the common good of the race. As an industrial tabernacle, it is a tower in which none is exclusively a capitalist or exclusively a laborer—for labor is contributed by all who occupy it.

That is the Spirit of Bowser, made manifest in stone and brick and machinery. The history of the noble plant that bears the name of Sylvanus F. Bowser and the imprint of those soul qualities which have won the award of reward proves a oneness, a unity of irresistible purpose, a consecration of united forces to build an industry. The Bowser plant stands as a community service whose romantic story contains a thrilling interest, which the space permitted within this record of "Builders of Fort Wayne" cannot begin to portray.

Mr. Bowser's life story begins with lowly poverty and ends in splendid accomplishment. The bars of circumstance which have bound multitudes of men of smaller courage and less energy and of feebler purpose were successively broken down in his career. His life is a story of hurdled obstacles, unflinching courage, unbroken faith, untarnished honor, unquestioned loyalty to the teaching of the Holy Book whose God is the Lord. He has shared his wealth with every good cause. He has well won the immortality of good deeds nobly done. That is a kind of immortality that not even the coarsest materialist can sanely dispute. With such a record, none can deny that his calling and election are sure.

Born August 8, 1854, on a farm in Perry township, Allen county, Indiana, he is a native Hoosier. His father was John H. Bowser and his mother before her marriage was Eliza Keiger. At that time, the county was still largely forest clad, and young Sylvanus learned to know the trees not only by association but by skill with the ax. He has earned his living by its use. His father and mother were hard working people, blessed with a large family of children and anxious for their welfare, but utterly unable to give them the advantages of education.

Hence Sylvanus, their earnest young son, had few advantages in school. His span of such education covered a few months of contact with teachers in the public schools of the day. Disclosing a purpose to learn and a thirst for knowledge, he was permitted, when thirteen years old, to live with his grandmother in Fort Wayne for one winter, so that he could go to school, and then he had to go to work to earn his own living. It is a matter of history that before that period, he had won the prize of a Bible for committing to memory several hundred verses of Scripture whose wording he had acquired by most diligent application before working hours or at spare moments at noon or before bedtime. He had no help because all about him had too much to do to spend time on matters that taxed their own educational resources.

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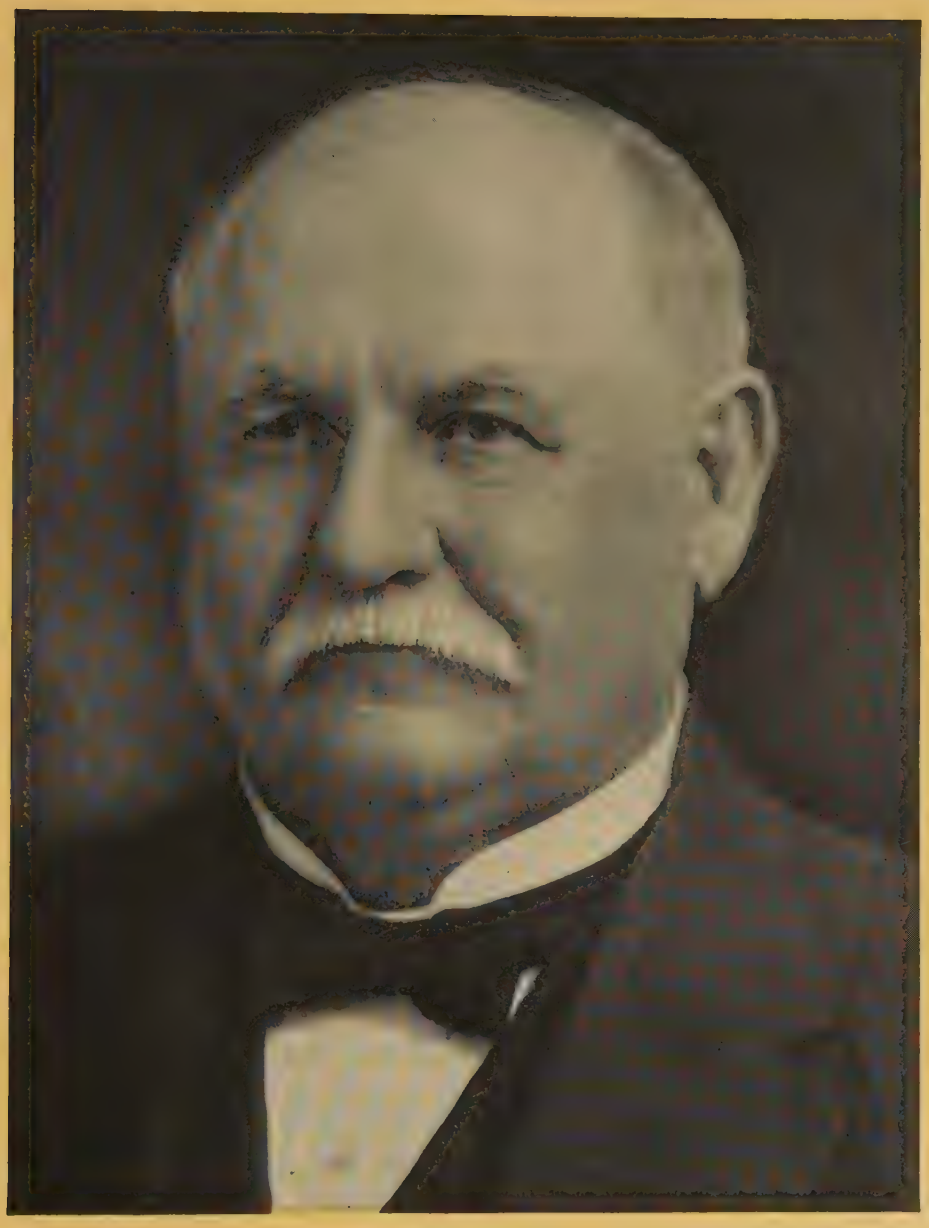

SYLVANUS F. BOWSER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN Henry E. Branning, Jr., member of Mr. Doud's well-informed corps of realtors, advises a youth to start buying a lot as a means of saving and investment, he is speaking out of his own experience.

"It is the safest form of saving and investment," he has said, "but the average young man of today fails to weigh its wisdom. When my father was living and I was about sixteen years old, he said to me: 'It is time you were buying a lot. Now there is a lot on sale for $500 over on Fairfield avenue, in that new subdivision, which you can buy on payments. You will have to pay $10 down, but you can make payments of fifty cents a week, until you have paid it all out and then you will get your deed. I will stake you for the $10, and, if you cannot always find the fifty cents every week, I will help you out on that; so you need not fail to keep up your payments.' I followed father's advice, and eventually, without further help, I bought that lot and still own it. It has a house on it and it is mine, my home. Out of my limited earnings, I always found it possible to make the payments and it was the best way in the world to save money. If a young man puts his weekly saving in a lot, in a wisely selected part of town, his money is safe from uses which soon reduce it to nothing. The best way to save, in my opinion, is to start buying a lot, and to keep at it until you get the deed. After completing the payments on my first lot, I started out to buy another which was higher priced and required a larger weekly payment, but, when I had that paid for, I sold it for $450 more than I had paid for it. And I have kept up the purchase of lots on weekly payments ever since."

Henry Branning, Jr., admits that he will never forget the feeling of joy that was his when he was handed the first fifty cents he ever earned. It was at the age of twelve years. After the corn on his father's farm was cut, he was allowed to work for a neighbor cutting corn for fifty cents a day. He remarks that it seemed as big as $5 a day further along in his life. "And yet," he adds, "we thought we were well off if, when we went to picnics in those days, we could start out with twenty-five cents in our pockets to spend."

Mr. Branning is vice-president and general manager of W. E. Doud, Inc., realtors. He is also secretary and treasurer of the W. E. Doud Building Corporation, whose business is building and financing homes; also secretary and treasurer of Illsley Place Company, engaged in developing a beautiful subdivision of that name. Mr. Branning is an active member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, composed of the high grade real estate agents of the city. He is also a member of the Indiana Real Estate Association, and, further, a member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and a member of the board of governors of the state association.

But he was not always thus engaged. His father was elected township trustee of Wayne township, Allen county, in 1908, and served four years. He made his son and name-sake his chief deputy, and, when his term was out, Henry, Jr., was given appointment as chief deputy to Sheriff Gladieux, serving four years.

Henry Branning, Jr., was born on his father's farm in Wayne township, Allen county, February 25, 1890, his father being Henry E. and his mother Emma C. (Bahde) Branning. His education was obtained in the parochial schools attached to the Emmaus parish church, where he was graduated. He

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HENRY E. BRANNING, JR.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IT would seem that there is a very close affinity between the practice of law and the management of a bank, a conclusion which follows the observation that the presidents of four of Fort Wayne's financial institutions are lawyers. William P. Breen, head of The Peoples Trust and Savings Company, is one of these, and the institution, which has prospered most pleasingly from the beginning, is an example of good management and the filling of a need in the community.

However, it is in the realm of the law that Mr. Breen has made a most enviable name in this community—indeed in the broader community of the state and nation. For a period of forty-eight years, since he engaged in the practice of his profession here at a very youthful age, Mr. Breen has been recognized as a lawyer of splendid ability, a public speaker of wit and wisdom, and a staunch supporter of men and measures that have appealed to him as worthy of the friendly recognition of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Breen was two years old when the dread news shook America that Fort Sumter had been fired upon by the Confederates, and his childhood years were filled with the spirit of the war and the aftermath of the wearisome struggle to preserve the Union. He was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, February 13, 1859. His parents, James and Margaret (Dunne) Breen, were both natives of Ireland. The father, at the age of twenty, determined to come to the land of greater opportunity, and after a short stay in New Brunswick, he continued his travels to Indiana and settled at Terre Haute. Those were the days when hundreds of alert, energetic sons of the Emerald Isle came to Indiana and made their homes in the Wabash Valley, chiefly in the towns and on the farms bordering the Wabash and Erie Canal. James Breen brought his family from Terre Haute to Fort Wayne in 1863, and here he attained to prominence not only in mercantile lines but also in civic affairs. He served for several terms as a member of the city council and was a member of the board of water works trustees at the time of his death in 1883.

William P. Breen was the only child of James Breen and his wife. After he completed the course provided by the parochial school conducted by the Brothers of the Holy Cross, he entered Notre Dame University and graduated from that institution in 1877, at the age of eighteen, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1879, the university conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts and in 1902 that of Doctor of Laws. In 1926, he was elected for the third time to serve as the president of the Notre Dame Club of Fort Wayne.

During the years of his schooling he had determined upon a life devoted to the practice of the law and upon returning home he entered upon a course of study in the office of Coombs, Morris and Bell, and in 1879, when he was twenty years old, he was admitted to the bar of Indiana. Mr. Breen then became associated with Judge Warren H. Withers and this affiliation continued until the time of the death of Judge Withers in 1882, after which he continued an individual practice until 1893, when the co-partnership with John Morris, Jr., son of Judge John Morris, was formed. This connection has continued without interruption for a period of thirty-four years, and the firm of Breen and Morris is recognized as one of the most outstanding and influential in the state of Indiana.

Mr. Breen served as the president of the Indiana Bar Association in 1903

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WILLIAM P. BREEN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MANY families in Fort Wayne viewed the approach of the winter of 1918 with well-founded apprehension. It was in the midst of the World War period, and even the well-to-do were not comforted by the assurance of not being able to fill their coal bins. It was at this time that John H. Bass and Dr. Gaylord M. Leslie let it be known that they gladly would donate a hundred cords of wood provided someone would volunteer to cut down the trees on a tract of ground on Brookside farm and make them up into usable fuel for the needy.

At this time, "Ernie" Brinkman was a trustee of the Deferred Classification League, composed of the city's younger men not yet called to military service, who were organized for all kinds of helpfulness at home. Mr. Brinkman was also the captain of the Twentieth precinct group of the League, and when the tree-cutting offer came to the ears of that husky bunch of young chaps they yelled, "Let's go!" The Official History of Allen County in the World War says, after describing the manner in which the trees, after being cut down, were passed to the tractor saws and then to the men for the finishing strokes with their glistening axes:

"The idea spread rapidly and even the first Sunday, September 22, found many more than the Twentieth precinct men armed with ax and dinner pail. Altogether, about two hundred engaged in the task and found, for four Sundays, a genuine satisfaction in 'doing something for the other fellow.' The felling of the trees was a new industry to nearly all, and it carried some hazard, but no one was injured, and full one hundred cords of good stove wood was prepared and distributed to the needy of the city under the direction of the Associated Charities." Mr. Brinkman looks back upon this incident as an interesting feature of the war period.

The portrait of a ruddy-cheeked newsboy appears on one of the 220 pages of the Progress Edition of the Fort Wayne *News-Sentinel* issued in the summer of 1926. It bears the label, "Ernest F. Brinkman" and a note tells the interested observer that the subject of this sketch was given the right kind of start in life as a carrier for the newspaper, even though circumstances prevented him from going beyond the seventh grade in the public schools. Mr. Brinkman is the son of William and Catherine Brinkman, and the book of life opened to him in this city on the 13th of September, 1887.

One day, after he had distributed his armful of newspapers, he wandered into the workshop of Joseph Brimmer, for many years an outstanding commercial painter, attracted possibly by the scent of linseed oil or the array of dazzling colors. Mr. Brimmer showed him how to hold a brush and set him to work. Today, as president and general manager of the E. F. Brinkman Co., Inc., he is just as busy as it is possible for one man to be, and thirty experienced painters, artists and others are actively engaged in producing the highest quality of modern billboard and sign work throughout an area extending from the Michigan state line to Richmond, Indiana, and from the Ohio state line to Lafayette and South Bend. Mr. Brinkman's success has been due to his native talent for his line of work, together with his persistence in the face of discouraging conditions and in his everlasting good nature which wins friends for him everywhere. He is a good salesman. From his first job with Mr. Brimmer he secured a place with W. T. Buckles. He went into business for himself in 1913; the Brinkman company was incorporated in 1920, and the business that

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ERNEST F. BRINKMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EXCEPT for the substitution of corrugated strawboard for lumber for packing boxes," said John J. Brossard, assistant general manager of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company, 1617 South Calhoun street, "the cost of containers for delivery and shipping purposes would be prohibitive." And then Mr. Brossard added: "I received recently a quart of ice cream shipped to me from Philadelphia in a corrugated paper box. The cream arrived so hard that it had to be exposed to the air for a short time to make it slice easily. It was packed with what is called 'dry ice'—a chemical which evaporates as soon as it is exposed to the air. We had been shipping the containers to Philadelphia manufacturers, who were using them to ship to nearby points, and as an experiment I had a quart mailed to me here."

What Mr. Brossard meant in the first sentence was that the market for wood has been consuming standing timber so fast that unless some substitute had been found for the lumber that used to be needed in vast quantities for boxes for delivery purposes, the cost of packing merchandise would have become a serious problem in the overhead of business. Mr. Brossard, who has been connected with the corrugated paper business since 1909, further remarked:

"It took a long time to induce the railroads to accept freight packed in paper board. The minute they accept a package they become financially responsible for it and must deliver it to the consignee in its original condition. They must guard their shippers and consignees against thieves as well as other possibilities of loss or breakage of the container of the goods in their care. There was ground for caution in the thought of shipping goods in paper boxes instead of the wooden boxes they had so long handled. But now that has changed. There is still opposition from the export carriers, but the indications are that before long their objections will be met and overcome."

When asked for a brief review of the development of containers of this description Mr. Brossard said: "Safety in delivery was always a problem. If the goods to be shipped were packed in glass, extra care had to be taken to protect the merchandise by some sort of cushioning. You recall seeing some years ago flat forms of papers sprinkled with chips of cork on the bottom and sides of wooden boxes. The protection afforded was very little and better cushioning had to be provided. Then someone conceived the idea of corrugating coarse paper made of straw—wheat, rye, or oats—and facing it with paper glued on one side. That invention was patented, and corrugated paper began to grow in use as an inner cushion in the wooden boxes. The protection was much more satisfactory and was cheaper than excelsior, or wood ribbon. Then the idea of facing both sides of the corrugated strawboard with paper developed, giving still more cushion protection inside the wooden box. In 1905 wood was discarded and the entire container was made of strawboard material whose process of manufacture had greatly improved. It took two years more, however, to convince the railroads that it was safe to accept freight in such containers, except at a higher rate than was charged for goods in wooden boxes. Corrugated paper containers cost from twenty-five to fifty percent less than wooden boxes. Few people in Fort Wayne appreciate the size of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company, which is financed by Fort Wayne capital. The mills making the strawboard are located in Hartford City and Vincennes, but the headquarters are in Fort Wayne. The output of corrugated paper in

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JOHN J. BROSSARD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO Dr. Henry O. Bruggeman belongs some of the credit for Fort Wayne's excellent milk inspection and supervision ordinances, models of their kind, which protect the lives of children in the city as no other equal amount of legislation can. No other legislation touches so vitally so large a number of homes. In his long record of continuous service on the Fort Wayne Board of Public Health Commissioners, Dr. Bruggeman was secretary from 1906 to 1909, president from 1913 to 1916 and again from 1921 through 1924.

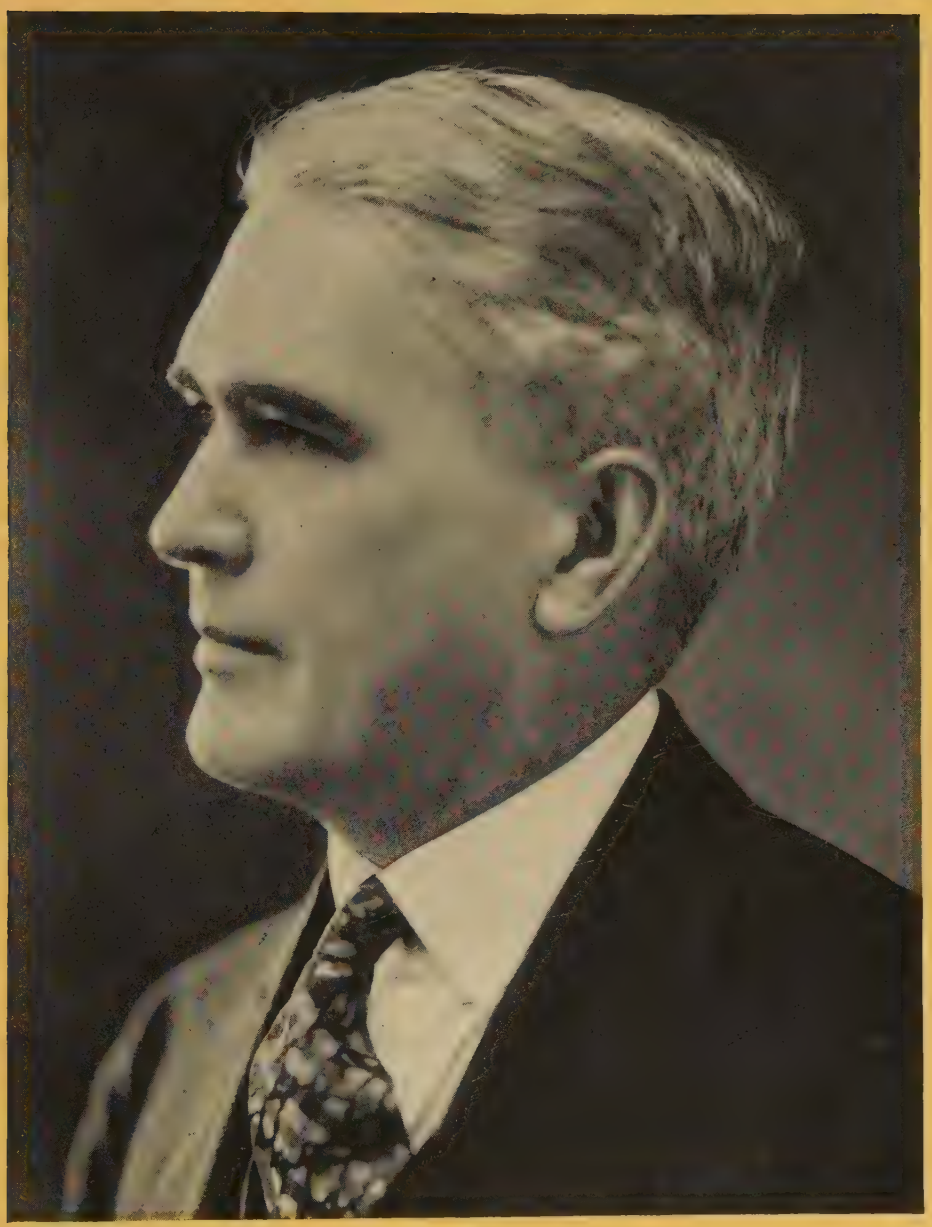
Dr. Bruggeman was born at Logansport, Indiana, June 2, 1880, the son of William A. and Rose Ann Bruggeman. He graduated from the Logansport high school and, in 1903, from the Rush Medical College at Chicago. From 1903 to 1904 he was an intern at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Chicago, and in 1904 came to Fort Wayne to enter the general practice of medicine. In 1905 he married Miss Helen Trentman at Fort Wayne. Their only child, Joseph Anthony, is a student at Harvard College. Dr. and Mrs. Bruggeman now live at 1202 West Washington boulevard.

In 1909, Dr. Bruggeman went to Berlin, Paris, and Vienna for three years of post-graduate study. In 1911 he was president of the Anglo-American Medical Association of Berlin.

When the United States entered the World War, Dr. Bruggeman entered the Medical Reserve Corps, being commissioned captain June 23, 1917. He was called into active service August 5, 1917, and was sent to Camp Greenleaf for training. He was then attached to Evacuation Hospital No. 8 on January 1, 1918, and remained with this outfit in charge of the night surgical service until discharged. The hospital sailed for France May 10, 1918. It cared for the wounded after the engagement at Belleau Wood and continued its care of battle casualties until the Armistice. Then it was attached to the army of occupation. Captain Bruggeman was promoted to the rank of major on April 10, 1918, and to that of lieutenant colonel on February 12, 1919. He returned to the United States April 30, 1919, and was honorably discharged from service May 19, 1919. He has remained in the reserve corps and holds the rank of colonel. He is a member of the American Legion.

Dr. Bruggeman is a member of the Fort Wayne Medical Society and served as its president in 1909. He has taken an active part in the Indiana State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the American College of Surgeons. He was chairman of the Indiana Section of the latter during 1925 and 1926. He is also a Fellow of the Western Surgical Association.

He is a member of the congregation of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception and of the Fort Wayne Council, Knights of Columbus, and is past grand knight of this organization. He belongs to the Rotary Club, to the Fort Wayne Country Club, to the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity, and to the Chamber of Commerce.



HENRY O. BRUGGEMAN, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN Charles H. Buesching, in 1905, entered the service of the Lincoln National Bank, at the age of sixteen, in the capacity of messenger, he seems to have taken to the work like the proverbial duck to the conveniently located pond. He liked the job, but he wasn't entirely satisfied with it—that is, he wasn't content to remain a messenger. Even at that we imagine that he was too intently occupied with the business in hand that his promotions came to him, one after another, without the entire absence of the element of surprise. During these earlier years, too, Mr. Buesching had learned the art of meeting and knowing people, and also to appreciate the service which a live financial institution can render. Today, as first vice-president and a director of the institution, he applies this knowledge, along with a genuinely friendly smile, to the enlargement of the bank's usefulness—and we know of no better way to truly render a community service.

Mr. Buesching is a native of Fort Wayne. He was born March 6, 1889, the son of Fred and Johanna Buesching. The father is senior member of the important contracting firm of Buesching, Hagerman & Company. Charles H. Buesching attended St. Paul's Lutheran school and the Fort Wayne public schools, and then, preparatory to a commercial career, he took a course of study in the International Business College. From this institution he went directly into the Lincoln National Bank, known at that time as the German-American National Bank. One of the elements which have made Mr. Buesching especially valuable to his institution as well as to the people of the city at large is his willingness and his aptness to co-operate in the live movements which have helped to make Fort Wayne the splendid city which it is today. Many young men in business have not yet awakened to their opportunity in these fields of civic usefulness.

Mr. Buesching, as a member of the board of directors and as treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, as well as through his service as a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and of the Traffic and Transportation Bureau, has rendered good service through the city's central civic organization. In January, 1926, he served effectively as the "colonel" of a division of workers in the successful campaign to provide the means to erect a fine Chamber of Commerce building. He now is serving as the "colonel" of the Wayne division of the Allen-Wayne Club, the object of which is to build up a still stronger membership for the Chamber and its work in the new headquarters.

He has been an active worker in the city's charity movements and served as division chairman of the Community Fund campaign, of 1926, and also as a member of the executive committee.

Mr. Buesching's interest in the Young Men's Christian Association is suggested by his service as a member of the board of directors, recording secretary and chairman of the finance committee of the association, although his interest dates back to 1916, when he served as a team worker in the campaign to raise the original building fund. He was the leader of a downtown division in the successful membership campaign of the "Y" in March, 1926. He served also as a worker in the Young Women's Christian Association building fund campaign, and he has given substantial support to the Catholic Community Building Fund campaign. He has been active in the interest of the Family Service Bureau, the Boy Scout campaigns and other community building efforts.

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CHARLES H. BUESCHING

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF the contracting builders, Buesching, Hagermann & Company, in which Theodore Henry Buesching is a partner, never win another competitive bid, they will have an enduring monument to the quality of their services to a long line of clients in the imposing edifice known as the Catholic Community Center. In the bidding for and construction of the scores of buildings bearing the contractural name of this firm, Theodore, son of Frederick Buesching, founder of the business, can truthfully say, as Cæsar said in his Commentaries, "all of which I saw and part of which I was." The impress of his intimate knowledge of the business in which the firm is engaged, and the quality of the workmanship, testify to the hand of master builders of whom Theodore, whose friends know him best as "Teddy," was one.

The Catholic Community Center is among the largest structures upon which the firm has put its name and also one of the most ornate. It is described as of Gothic style of architecture, whose warmth and grace make it invariably chosen when it is sought to express in a building the aspirations of idealism. Rising five stories high above, two stories below grade, it occupies the corner of Barr and Jefferson streets—a landmark and a testimony forever of the genius for organization of those young men who undertook the gigantic task and gave concrete substance to their hope. The building is fireproof, with faces of buff brick trimmed with Indiana limestone, the limestone predominating at the entrances and in the crockets at the parapets. The steps and wainscoting of the entrance lobbies and the trim for interior stairways are of Tennessee marble. Terrazzo floors have been laid in the lobby and corridors. The interior architecture and furnishings conform to the Gothic style of the building.

The light fixtures are of antique gold and wrought iron in the Elizabethan manner—a style first given architecture in the latter part of the Gothic period. The interior trim of figured red gum wood is particularly attractive because of its intricate grain and is stained to match walnut with splendid effect. Teddy Buesching saw to it that its beauty was not lost by faulty workmanship. His intimate acquaintance with the ethics of colors applied in wall decorations enabled him to direct the execution of the work so as to give this noble building color harmonies in keeping with the best of taste. The design of the beautiful building together with the idealism of its purpose combined to inspire the builders with the honest and worthy ambition to deliver to the owners a structure marked with perfect workmanship. Mr. Buesching gave the closest attention to every detail and watched the building grow with the pride of a master builder.

Another building which does Mr. Buesching's firm great credit is that of the Young Woman's Christian Association. It had to be held within the financial resources of the association, but it shows lines of persistent beauty and honest construction. Still another is the Palace Theatre, whose cantilever roof supports balconies and clears the floor of the columns which in so many theatres interfere with the pleasure of the audience. The list of many of the more important contributions to the city, of Mr. Buesching's firm of builders, will be found later in this sketch. The *News-Sentinel's* new home is one in which Mr. Buesching's firm can take enduring pride.

Mr. Buesching was born in Fort Wayne, July 5, 1886. His parents were Fred and Johanna Buesching, both natives of Germany, but not married until

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THEODORE H. BUESCHING

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THAT the profession of accountancy has in recent years reached a higher plane of usefulness is due to the quality of men attracted to it and to legislative regulations which have served to bar incompetent and unscrupulous men from its practice. Fort Wayne is proud in having in George B. Buist a citizen who is representative of this higher conception of the profession.

Quietly and modestly Mr. Buist has built and prospered; but we shall speak here of his success from the larger aspect of his usefulness to the community, for we are of value as citizens in our chosen vocations in the degree that we can make society better by the work we do. A man never rises to his full capacity until he learns to regard his duties and responsibilities as a trust. Such is Mr. Buist's philosophy.

Mr. Buist and his staff of accountants have for over eleven years past been serving a large and growing clientele, comprising many of the largest business and industrial institutions of Fort Wayne and surrounding territory. In many instances he has entirely reorganized the accounting systems and practices of these concerns. His advice and counsel is frequently sought by the executives of these institutions on matters of large import. The service so rendered by him has unquestionably been an important factor in the building of Fort Wayne's great business structures during the past decade—a real constructive force in the tremendous growth and development of this community which has taken place during that time.

In the field of tax and income tax law, Mr. Buist has enjoyed an extensive and successful practice, and because of the earnestness, ability, and fairness with which he presents his contentions, his opinions have come to command the respect of the taxing bodies before which he often appears as an advocate.

Indiana was not foremost in enacting salutary reforms in the practice of accountancy, but through the influence and efforts of those who held the interests of the profession most deeply at heart, the state soon followed the trend of other jurisdictions. Mr. Buist took no small part in the molding of the Indiana law as it now stands on the books. The State Board of Certified Accountants has found occasion to call upon him for assistance upon the proper and most effective methods of administering that law.

There can, however, be little real satisfaction in a career devoid of sentiment. Friendliness and helpfulness have always characterized Mr. Buist's actions. With no thought of reward, he has given his time to the classroom in connection with Indiana University Extension courses, and to the training of his younger assistants. Young men who have been under his supervision and in his employ have gone forth into various fields of the profession and have met with undenied success. Nor will Mr. Buist be found ignoring his civic obligations. He has donated freely of his services, professionally and otherwise, to the Community Chest, the Chamber of Commerce, and other movements and organizations relating to civic betterment. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a sustaining member of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum and a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club.

Mr. Buist is a Certified Public Accountant under the laws of the states of Indiana and Illinois. His activities in the organizations of his profession are evidenced by his memberships in the American Institute of Accountants, the American Society of Certified Public Accountants, the National

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GEORGE BENNETT BUIST

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ON the first day of April, 1884, an immigrant boy of eleven years, just arrived from Switzerland, gazed in open-eyed wonder upon his strange surroundings in old Castle Garden. He could not speak a word of English, and yet his coming was not an April Fool's Day joke, for the lad from the land of the Matterhorn is recognized today as one of Fort Wayne's foremost civic leaders, a keen business man and a loyal, patriotic American of the vigorous, aggressive type.

"If I cannot claim the distinction of being a native born American," says Andrew G. Burry, "I am proud to say I am an American by choice rather than by compulsion, as would have been the case had I been born here. Somehow I feel that many a foreign-born American citizen possesses one great advantage —a realization of the blessings of the right to live in the land of the Stars and Stripes, the greatest country in the world for the development of the best that's in us, a fact which many a native born citizen fails to appreciate."

Mr. Burry was born February 2, 1873, near Undervillier, in the French-speaking section of Switzerland, the son of Gottfried and Barbara (Weber) Burry. The family settled at Berne, Indiana, in 1884, and here Andrew Burry attended his first English school. When he had finished his course he learned the trade of bookbinding, and the pursuit of this occupation brought him to Fort Wayne in 1898. It was after this business combined with the making of paper boxes was well established and he was actively associated with Joel Welty and others, that Mr. Burry felt the need of college training as a means to larger success. He entered upon a course of study in languages, mathematics and literature in Oberlin College, Ohio, quite fully determined upon a future professional life. One day, Dr. Christopher King, later president of Oberlin, declared in a lecture to the students that "the greatest need of the world is Christian business men." Mr. Burry left the meeting determined upon a business career. Upon returning to Fort Wayne he entered in earnest upon the development of the box making business. The present important industry of the Fort Wayne Paper Box Company with its auxiliary enterprises, the Hoosier Press and the Fort Wayne Engraving Company, with their several hundred employees, is the result of his genius and enterprise.

For many years Mr. Burry has been an active factor in the affairs of the Western Paper Box Manufacturers' Association. He was elected president of the organization in 1914 and served two years. In 1916, he was elected president of the National Federation of Paper Box Manufacturers' Association, and served in this capacity for two years. During the latter six months of his service, he launched the movement for a new organization to be known as the National Paper Box Manufacturers' Association, as he had become convinced that an organization composed of individual memberships would be of much greater service to itself and the national government during the stress of war than one made up of organization memberships. Mr. Burry has served as vice-president and director of this national organization and in 1926, at Philadelphia, was elected president. He is recognized as a high authority on matters pertaining to his field of manufacture.

For a number of years, Mr. Burry has been a guiding spirit of the Fort Wayne Young Men's Christian Association. He served as president of the association for four years; as vice-president and director; as a worker in the

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ANDREW G. BURRY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

NAMED for the martyr whose tragic death was witnessed and approved by Saul, who emerged from the glory of the "heavenly vision" as Paul, Stephen A. Callahan has vanished from earth in the prime of life, but his works still live in memory of the consecration of his services to his fellow countrymen. His myriad of friends called him "Steve," because to know him was to feel near him. And while on the wall of the social room hangs a bronze plaque portrait of the devoted leader in the Catholic Community Center building movement, yet it can be truly said—as was often said in the jubilant week of dedication, "that the greatest memorial to Stephen A. Callahan is the erection of the wonderful building, the Catholic Community Center, whose spirit he sponsored and whose work he loved." "And so his associates," the formal tribute continued, "who revere him for his unselfish labors, look back on all these hours of companionship and feel their own faith and purpose strengthened through Steve's own exalted faith in the ultimate triumph of their work and the success of their cause."

Charles M. Niezer, presenting the splendid mansion of service to Fort Wayne, on behalf of promoters and builders, said of Stephen A. Callahan:

"There is one occasion of sorrow injecting itself into this happy event. The one outstanding figure of the entire activities from beginning to end, looking to the promotion and completion of this project, is absent. The death of Stephen A. Callahan, who, more than any other, devoted his idealism, his enthusiasm, and his boundless energy to this project, has been a profound sorrow to all of us. This project, in a sense, is a memorial to him, for it consumed his thoughts and his energy up to the last moments of his life and his death was almost coincident with the culmination of our years of effort. He has indelibly written his character, his idealism and his unbounded energy into this project, and we have sought to perpetuate his memory as a distinctive part of it."

No man has lived in vain and no man can deny the immortality of the soul when such an immortality of works, as is found in this Catholic Community Center edifice, presents itself to the physical senses of his fellow men. In such confrontation of material evidence, it is idle and a self-conviction of ignorance to deny the supremacy of the soul so splendidly expressed in the following paragraph of tribute appearing in the *Journal-Gazette*:

"Steve Callahan was a member and leader of the Catholic Community Center Association. He talked and lived it. He labored day and night, putting into the project so much of personal leadership and magnetism in his devotion to a great cause, that he inspired his associates and won support of the most effective character wherever his influence was felt. It was a sacred cause which he exalted by virtue of his faith in its motives and his untiring support in preaching the gospel of a great service which should enrich the lives and citizenship of the people of Fort Wayne, irrespective of denomination or creed. And then with the work well under way, with the building fast nearing completion; with its walls rearing upward as the visible evidence of that spirit which enriches and exalts through the finer things of life, Stephen A. Callahan heard the call which summoned him to meet the soul's last great adventure. Beyond the blue its spirit took its flight and the kindly eyes and the warm friendly hand were lost to earth."

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STEPHEN A. CALLAHAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FORT WAYNE and Allen county have a great many reasons to be proud of the part they played in the winning of the World War. With noble sacrifice, their men and women abandoned self-interest under the evil shadow of a common danger that threatened the civilized world. The record of the number of young men enlisted in the service of their country, the number of names written in the Gold Star lists of heroes, the vast sums of money subscribed in the many war fund drives, the work of the Red Cross and the functioning of the numerous home agencies in meeting the demands of the time—all form a glorious story of consecration to a great cause.

But no group of citizens revealed a greater devotion to their country and to the call of humanity than the physicians and surgeons of Fort Wayne, forty-one of whom answered their country's call to service in the American cantonments and with the khaki-clad boys over seas. Among the younger men of the medical profession who found an important place in America's participation in the world conflict is Dr. M. B. Catlett, who enlisted in the Medical Corps at Chattanooga, Tennessee, April 2, 1918. On the 6th of June, Dr. Catlett sailed from New York. On the 16th of the following month, he joined the Sixth Cameron Highlanders of the Fifteenth Division of the British Expeditionary Forces, and remained with this division until after the signing of the armistice. He served the troops during the battle of Soissons and the second battle of Niems, thrilling experiences in a period of months of weary service under extreme difficulties. During the war, Dr. Catlett held the title of first lieutenant; the title of captain, awarded because of highly valuable service, was conferred upon him following the armistice.

Upon his return home, Dr. Catlett became an active member of the Fort Wayne Camp of the American Legion and also of the "Forty-and-Eight."

Previous to his departure for the service, Dr. Catlett participated in several of the war fund campaigns, including those of the Red Cross and the Young Men's Christian Association. Since his return, he has served as an examiner of former service men for the pension bureau.

Dr. Catlett is a Hoosier by birth and also by choice, as he appears to agree with thousands of other Fort Wayne residents that Indiana possesses practically all of the good features of other states and none of their objectionable characteristics. He was born at North Manchester, Indiana, May 11, 1888, the son of Peter and Saloma (Fisher) Catlett. While he was yet a youngster, the family removed to a farm in his native county of Kosciusko, and here he attended the country school and experienced the daily life of a lad and young man on a Hoosier farm, all of which has proven to be of advantage in these later years. From the country school he attended the high school at Warsaw and graduated therefrom in 1907. Preparatory to a life of teaching or in whatever other line of effort the future might lead him, he then entered the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, and after his experience there, he returned to Kosciusko county and taught a rural school for two years. It was at this time that he determined upon entering the medical profession, and in 1909 he enrolled in the Indiana University School of Medicine at Indianapolis and graduated from the institution in 1913. He served his period of interneship at St. Mary's Hospital in Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving practical experience which

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M. B. CATLETT. M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

JUST a few years ago when it became necessary in the course of human events to invest responsibility for persons and property in care of trustees or guardians—the trustee or the guardian was always an individual—or practically so. The trustee or guardian would be required to give bond, but it would be a personal bond, which became more and more difficult to obtain—since such guarantee became a liability which might become a cloud on the bondsman's own estate and occasion trouble. Death of trustee or guardian also occasioned trouble. But in the changing of the old order, it came to pass that trust companies were authorized by law to serve as trustee or guardian. The obvious advantage was that such a trustee never died and was never out of town when wanted. Such a trustee or guardian was always accessible and never too busy—since the trustee or guardian was a corporation—not a person subject to the limitations and fatalities of life. If the head of the department were not present, another officer could attend to the client's business and when the corporation's charter expired, the law provided for renewal. Instead, therefore, of the mutations of time there was a permanency and responsibility over which the law and the courts exercised a constant vigil with a safety and regularity not possible with personal trusteeships and guardianships.

It has fallen to the lot of Peter M. Certia to be caught in the current of such a change in the passing of the old order. He is the busy assistant secretary and trust officer of the $23,000,000 Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, Berry and Calhoun streets, with the work and responsibility of numerous corporate trusteeships and guardianships, receiverships, etc., on his devoted shoulders. With hundreds of cases involving such cares the hours of the day are crowded with responsibilities and charged with duties requiring clear thinking and quick judgment which must stand the test of courts and clients whose attorneys are not always easy to please. In some cases the execution of terms of a will may be involved and the testator's instructions may not be clear. He may have discriminated against some son or daughter—for reasons satisfactory to himself, but obnoxious to the "discriminee." The testator may have bequeathed some part of his estate to someone outside of the family and directed the corporate trustee to carry out his instructions. Distant heirs may have found themselves cut off in favor of some charity and charge undue influence—or attribute such action to unsound mind. Hundreds of such cases pass unendingly through the corporate trustees's hands in the person of Peter M. Certia.

"But it is all in the day's business," said he, talking to the writer. "The work calls for long hours, but when the time comes to drop business for the day—then I shift to another mental gear and forget business until the sun rises again. In the summer time, it is easy to reach my cottage at James Lake, where I quickly put on old clothes and would not be recognized by city friends. If the Fourth of July lies next to a Sunday and I get more than the week end, I can forget to shave and soon wear a disguise in old clothes that makes old acquaintances pass me without knowing me unless they hear my voice. A bunch of us jumped into the car one Saturday night after I had shucked my business clothes for lake clothes and went to a country dance hall a few miles off. One of my friends came in with a girl all togged up and as he passed me I said 'Hello' and called him by name. He failed to recognize me and the thought ran over my mind that either he was ashamed to let on he knew me

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PETER M. CERTIA

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE keystone of an arch is no more essential than any of its voussoirs. Each separate stone serves its highest purpose by simply holding its own place. It is as honorable to be a brick set straight in the wall as to be the stone at the head of the corner. Just a little less conspicuous, perhaps, but none the less missed if absent. One of Fort Wayne's Builders who answers "Here!" to the civic roll call is Ralph Clark, secretary-treasurer of the Clark Fruit Company, 201 East Columbia street, who is just rounding out a score of years as a resident of this community. Mr. Clark was born at Jamaica, Long Island, New York, in 1869, the son of Levy and Celia Clark, the family later removing to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he finished his schooling at the high school, and entered business life.

In 1897, at St. Louis, Missouri, he was married to Miss Anna Jones, daughter of David and Sedonia Jones, and in 1907 they came to Fort Wayne. The Clarks are members of Achduth Vesholom Congregation, and make their home in the Sheridan Apartments. An only son died early, and they have no other children.

Mr. Clark is a citizen of broad mind and sympathies, who takes part in every public movement. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected councilman-at-large in 1925. In all the public building drives and campaigns, the Y. M. C. A.—original and enlargement—and membership campaigns, the Y. W. C. A. enlargement campaign, the Council of Social Agencies drive, and the Red Cross Christmas Seal annual campaigns, Mr. Clark has been a team worker and contributor. During the World War he was a captain in the First Liberty Loan drive and a team worker in the Third and Fourth Loan drives. He is now a member of Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, and of the Christmas Seal Kiddie Camp committee. He is connected with the Aviation Activities Committee, the Hoosier Auto Association, and the Safety Council. He was a member of the old Commercial Club, and is now in the Chamber of Commerce, attached to the Wholesale Bureau.

Among the other organizations with which he is connected by membership are the Better Business Bureau, the Credit Men's Associations, the Y. M. C. A., the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Rotary, while his fraternal connections are the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

RALPH CLARK

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BEING the son of a railroad contractor, it is no wonder that Harry J. Collier has lived in more of the states than falls to the lot of most of us. Therefore, it was, no doubt, a great relief and satisfaction to find a steady job in a city which continues to spread but does not require a change of residence.

That is one thing that makes Fort Wayne dear to Harry J. Collier, who resides at 3824 Fairfield avenue and has his office at Clinton and Lewis streets, as business manager of the city schools of Fort Wayne; and where, because the city grows as fast as the bodies of boys and girls, he is always busy with plans for more schoolhouses or for changes and repairs in old ones. He has been in charge of this department of the city school system since 1919. His training for that kind of work began as a student in Chattanooga College, where his studies included surveying for railway construction. He had been prepared for such instruction through the grade schools and the high school of the city of Chattanooga. Actual service in the field gave him the practical experience to round out his theoretical training.

Beginning his engineering service in 1901, he was engaged in construction work on the Wabash Railroad with headquarters in Pittsburgh for two years; then on the Newburgh and South Shore road, with headquarters in Cleveland, for two years; then on the Big Four and Indianapolis Southern Railroad, with headquarters in Indianapolis, for three years; then on the Lake Erie and Pittsburgh road, with headquarters again in Cleveland, for two years; then on the Winston-Salem South Bound road, with headquarters in Winston-Salem (state line town), for two years; then on the Western Maryland road, with headquarters in Cumberland, for two years; then on the Lehigh and New England, with headquarters at Walnutport, Pennsylvania, for two years; then on the Erie Railroad at Laketon, Indiana, with headquarters in Fort Wayne, where he has since resided; then on the Erie road, at Caldwell, New Jersey, and on the Pennsylvania road, at Delaware, Ohio, during the year 1916. It was now war time and this experienced railroad builder won a commission as captain in the quartermaster corps in the Construction Division of the United States army, serving for two years—first at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia, and then at Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Maryland. He was appointed business manager of the public school system of Fort Wayne on August 14, 1919.

It is obvious that he has had a thrilling experience from boyhood up. Born March 30, 1881, in Moundville, Missouri, he was the son of Harry J. and Alice (Jay) Collier. On July 5, 1904, he married, at her home in Cleveland, Miss Myrtle Barber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber, and they are now the parents of six boys and two daughters. It is no wonder that he takes a strong interest in the public schools, or that the retail merchants take a strong interest in him. Harry J. Collier denies, however, any purpose to stimulate the demand for his own specialty as a schoolhouse designer and builder by the size of his own family.

Harry J. Collier has taken enduring interest in all matters of school and civic character. He is a member of the National Association of Public School Business Officials. He is also a member of the American Association of Engineers. At home his civic activities are manifested in the work of the Rotary club, in which he served as chairman of the Boys' Work Committee during the

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HARRY JAY COLLIER, JR.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE spot where a man is born is of less consequence to his fellows than where he lives and works after he is born, the places where he is best known. Thus Fort Wayne shares with several Indiana cities the life of Father Conroy, but is glad to claim a larger share in it than any, for this is a "home city" to him although he was not born here.

Thomas M. Conroy was born at Richmond, Indiana, March 8, 1877, the son of James and Mary (Fitzgerald) Conroy. A few months afterward the family moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and have had their residence here continuously, since. James Conroy was a well-known citizen, employed for many years by the Wabash Railway Company at their plant here, and served the city as councilman from the Sixth ward during the 1880s.

Father Conroy was enrolled as a pupil of the Cathedral school at the age of six years, and received a certificate eight years later. He then entered St. Joseph's College at Rensselaer, Indiana, and graduatd from the liberal arts course at the end of five years. Following this, in September, 1896, he spent two years in the study of philosophy at Mt. St. Mary's Seminary of the West, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and three years of theology were taken at the same institution. After the completion of these courses, he was ordained in the Cathedral, Fort Wayne, on June 21, 1901. The late Bishop Alerding officiated at the ceremony, this being his first ordination after his elevation to the See of Fort Wayne.

Father Conroy's first assignment was to St. Mary's church, at Anderson, Indiana. He remained there three years, and was then appointed to Monroeville, Indiana, as pastor of St. Rose's Catholic Church. Three years were spent in Monroeville, after which he was placed in charge of St. Bernard's Church, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, where for twelve years he enjoyed the friendship of the entire community as well as of his own parish. During these years he was an active member of the Ouiatenon Club, a literary organization of highest standard, with which Gen. Lew Wallace, Indiana author, Federal Judge A. B. Anderson, of Indiana, and Dr. MacIntosh, of Wabash College, were identified. Father Conroy was twice president of this club.

It was during this incumbency at Crawfordsville that the World War took place, and Father Conroy was a participant in all the patriotic activities of the time. Always deeply interested in public and civic affairs, he had become so much a part of the community that when the Bishop of the Diocese of Fort Wayne appointed him, in 1919, to be pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Anderson, Indiana, a number of non-Catholics, including Judge West of the Montgomery circuit court, A. L. Smith, editor of the Crawfordsville *Journal*, Dr. MacIntosh, president of Wabash College, and L. N. Hines, at one time state superintendent of education, formed themselves into a committee to use their good offices and influence with the Bishop of Fort Wayne to rescind the appointment so that Father Conroy might remain in Crawfordsville.

After two years, following the death of Father Quinlan, Father Conroy was made rector of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, in Fort Wayne, Indiana. This was to many, and perhaps to himself, a home-coming. In nearly a hundred years the Cathedral church, enrolling the largest religious group of any in the city of Fort Wayne, has had but six pastors, and the unique thing

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REVEREND THOMAS M. CONROY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

REALLY, it is surprising to discover how much a man like "Tom" Coppock can know about lumber. For instance, he can size up a healthy birch tree and tell you exactly how many solid mahogany gate-leg tables can be carved out of it. He can tell you why American quarter-sawed oak isn't American, isn't quarter-sawed and isn't oak. He can explain to you why some specimens of yellow pine lumber have knot holes while others have not holes. He can tell you whether a certain hemlock tree, cut up into two-by-fours, will reach from here to Huntertown or not—probably not. It must be nice to know so much about lumber, and yet the possession of this knowledge has not made Mr. Coppock so proud that he doesn't join in heartily on every manner of good thing for the city of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Coppock is the secretary and treasurer of the S. P. Coppock & Sons Lumber Company, which has extensive yards on the Leesburg road just northwest of the city, in addition to branch offices and mills in Memphis, Tennessee; Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Montreal and Toronto. Some institution, you'll say. It is. And the materials it provides, chiefly in the form of hardwood lumber, goes into the making of automobile bodies, agricultural implements, furniture and flooring. The business is entirely wholesale.

Mr. Coppock was born March 14, 1882, at Beloit, Mahoning county, Ohio, the son of Samuel P. and Anna (Buckman) Coppock. The father, who was prominently connected with the lumber business in Ohio, removed to Fort Wayne in 1898 and established the business which has grown to such large proportions. S. P. Coppock died at the home of his daughter in Columbus, Ohio, June 4, 1926.

Thomas B. Coppock attended the public schools in Ohio, and was sixteen years of age when the family came to Fort Wayne. Here he attended the high school and then took a course in a business college, which fitted him for the important work which confronted him in his business career. His standing today among the men of his line of endeavor is suggested by his service as a director of the Indiana Hardwood Lumber Association. He is also a member of the National Hardwood Lumber Association.

Mr. Coppock's interest in civic affairs finds expression in co-operating in the important work of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, while his membership in the Wholesale Bureau suggests his interest in the promotion of the city's reputation as a center of distribution for both manufacturers and wholesalers.

The Young Men's Christian Association's field of endeavor in training young men and boys for true citizenship always has appealed to Mr. Coppock, who is serving as a valued member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne association. He gave material assistance during the campaign in 1916 to create the fund which provided the city with the present magnificent building and equipment which have been the center of wholesome influence in the lives of thousands of our young people. He was also a team worker in the two subsequent financial campaigns, that of 1925 to secure funds with which to enlarge the building and provide a modern camp for the boys at Blackman Lake, and the 1926 drive for memberships which made Fort Wayne the outstanding association in Indiana.

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THOMAS B. COPPOCK

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE day, in 1911, the Indiana state agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company came to Fort Wayne to find a man to take the place of the company's local representative, who had resigned. The visitor called on Harry P. Fletcher, of the Patterson-Fletcher Company, clothiers, to get his advice as to the proper man for the place.

"Well," said Mr. Fletcher, "one of the young men working here in the store has been with us about six years and we have just been saying that this line of work might appeal to him, even though I'd hate to have him leave the store."

The salesman, Ernest A. Crane, was selling a man a fedora at the time, and as soon as he had finished he was presented to the visitor. Before the conversation ceased, Mr. Crane was the district manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company—in name, at least. He seemed to take to the business like a Mallard to a reedy pond. Always well toward the top of the list of the company's representatives in the field, Mr. Crane stood sixteenth in the list of probably 4,500 agents in 1924, fortieth from the top in 1925, and twenty-seventh in 1926. In 1926, at a convention of the Agents' Association of the Northwestern, attended by 1,000 members, Mr. Crane was elected president of the organization.

In spite of his devotion to the interests of his company, Mr. Crane is one of Fort Wayne's most willing civic workers.

As a member of the old Commercial Club, Mr. Crane took a lively interest in the expansion of the work through the organization of the Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the original board of directors of the Chamber and has served during two later years in the same capacity. He has served as the chairman and as vice-chairman of the Conventions, Tourist, Publicity and Social Bureau. In January of 1926, he served as the "lieutenant-colonel" of Division "B" in securing the funds with which to erect the new home of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Crane is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Hospital.

For two years, Mr. Crane was the campaign director of the Council of Social Agencies (the Community Chest), and is serving as a member of the board of directors of the central charity and benevolent organization.

Mr. Crane is a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. He served the "Y" as the captain of a team in the original building campaign of 1916, and as a "lieutenant-colonel" in the association's campaign, in 1925, for funds with which to enlarge the building and establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake, and in a like capacity in the successful membership campaign of 1926. He has been of active assistance, also, in the building and other campaigns of the Young Women's Christian Association.

For about two years, Mr. Crane had charge of the troop organization work of the Boy Scouts of Fort Wayne, and he is serving as a member of the executive committee of Anthony Wayne Council.

Upon the departure of J. Earl Groth, president of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club in 1926, Mr. Crane as vice-president, succeeded to the office of executive

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ERNEST A. CRANE

ONE of the most important of the many health projects in which Dr. Crull has taken an active part is the Anti-Tuberculosis League. In 1910 Dr. Crull recognized the great need for some organization wherewith to wage a direct war against tuberculosis and on June 27 of that year succeeded in launching the organization which has endured up to the present day as an all-important factor in safeguarding the health of this community.

Dr. Crull was elected the first president of the league, and since that time has served as medical director in the league each succeeding year. The first free tuberculosis clinic, an important phase of tuberculosis prevention work, was held with Dr. Crull in charge in 1913, and this clinic is still being maintained under his direction.

Another important project of the Anti-Tuberculosis League originated by Dr. Crull was the open-air school established in 1916 at the corner of Berry street and Fairfield avenue and maintained with great success for a number of years. Dr. Crull has been repeatedly called upon to assist in the organization of tuberculosis clinics in other cities. He has held various offices in the state organization, including that of president, and he is the originator of the slogan, "Get Well in Indiana," under which the Indiana Tuberculosis Association carries on its fight against the white plague.

Making the battle against tuberculosis his very life work it would be difficult, indeed, to attempt to chronicle the numerous projects fostered by Dr. Crull for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. What might possibly be considered the greatest achievements of this nature directly due to his efforts is the Irene Byron Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

From the very beginning of the formation of the Anti-Tuberculosis League Dr. Crull directed his efforts toward the establishment of an open-air hospital where tubercular patients could receive the proper care and attention. In 1914 as an official of the Anti-Tuberculosis League he was instrumental in the creation of the open-air camp known as Fort Recovery. This camp, of which he was director, was the forerunner of the present Irene Byron Tuberculosis Sanatorium, which was officially dedicated on August 10, 1919. Dr. Crull was a member of the first board of managers of the institution, and on February 18, 1920, was appointed its superintendent and medical director, which position he has held continuously up to the present day.

Dr. Crull's name is closely associated with the history of the Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital. He was one of the organizers of that institution and was the first secretary of the hospital staff. He has continued as a staff member up to the present time and he is also one of the instructors in the nurses' training school of the institution.

Dr. Crull was born in 1876, in Fort Wayne, being a son of Professor August and Sophie (Biewend) Crull. Professor Crull was a member of Concordia College faculty for forty years. Owing to Eric's delicate health as a boy, his father tutored him at home, until, at twelve years of age, he was able to enter Concordia, where he remained until his graduation, six years later, 1894, with a Bachelor of Arts degree. His medical degree was obtained from the University of St. Louis in 1897, and post-graduate work was done in colleges and hospitals in Chicago and Philadelphia. His irresistible interest in tuber-

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ERIC CRULL, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THAT more than a thousand Fort Wayne families are making their homes in houses constructed by Arnold G. W. Curdes, president of the Homebuilders' Supply Company, is one gauge of the activity of the man. But far greater than his industrial services have been his services to his city and to the nation.

Mr. Curdes is the son of L. F. and Clara J. (Harris) Curdes and was born in Fort Wayne, April 2, 1887. After attending parochial schools, he went, in 1903, to Culver Military Academy, graduating in 1905. Thereupon he entered the Indiana University Law School, studying there for two years. He then returned to Fort Wayne and entered the contracting business, building a vast number of residences. As an outgrowth of this construction work, the Homebuilders' Supply Company was organized. Mr. Curdes is not at present engaged in the building business, but devotes his time to the lumber and millwork business. In 1920 Mr. Curdes married Miss Edith Duemling, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Duemling, of Fort Wayne. They now reside at 2402 Woodward avenue.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Curdes found active work in patriotic movements at Fort Wayne. He was a team worker in the First, Second and Third Liberty Loan campaigns and captain of a team in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. He was also active in War Savings Stamp and War Saving Certificate sales. Because of his experience and ability he was then called into national service. He was named distributing manager of the United States Housing Corporation, an important part of the nation's at-home war program. Later he was named disbursing officer of the United States Treasury.

Mr. Curdes has taken a vital interest in local matters important for Fort Wayne's progress. He captained a team in the original Y. M. C. A. Building Fund effort in 1916 and was a worker in the enlargement campaign of 1925. He led a team in the Y. W. C. A. building drive and has worked on teams in other Y. W. C. A. efforts. He has worked annually in Red Cross Christmas Seal sales and served on teams waging the Community Chest campaigns, leading one of the most successful teams in 1926. He was a member of the old Commercial club and was a team worker in the membership drive which marked its reorganization into the present Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Culver Legion in 1916 and 1917 and still maintains an active membership in the Culver Alumni.

Mr. Curdes is a member of the Trinity English Lutheran Church and for the past sixteen years has served the church as trustee. He was a member of the finance and building committees of the church when the new building, one of the largest and finest churches in Fort Wayne, was erected.

ARNOLD G. W. CURDES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HERE is the man who gave Fort Wayne its first modern boulevard and set the example which has resulted in other men cultivating a vision and the spirit of courage and faith in the physical development of their city. Forest Park Boulevard is the dream of Louis F. Curdes which blossomed into reality only because this pioneer realtor had unbounded confidence in the people of Fort Wayne and in his own ability to meet and overcome difficulties which would have proven fatal to the hopes of many another citizen.

But this is only one item in the interesting life of one of Fort Wayne's most valuable and respected citizens. Mr. Curdes is a member of our large group of European-born people who have enjoyed giving their very best thought and effort to the development of the community in which they live. Born May 22, 1863, in Wettesingen, Province of Hessen, Germany, the son of Henry and Henrietta (Klingelhofer) Curdes, he spent his childhood years attending the schools of his native village. His father was a retail merchant. At the age of eleven, Louis F. Curdes attended school at Warburg, Westphalia, and later at Hademar in Hessen, Nassau. When he was sixteen, he departed from the home of his parents and came to America with an older brother, who had returned from the United States for a visit, and this venture brought him to Defiance, Ohio, the home of a sister; within a few months, he came to Fort Wayne, where another sister had located. Here the young German lad secured employment first at the old White Fruit House, a general store which stood at the southeast corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, and later he spent some time in the Siemon Brothers book store on Calhoun street. It was then that he became employed by the Packard Organ Company—now the Packard Piano Company—where he learned the tuner's trade and became one of the head tuners of the plant. In 1893, after he had been employed at the Packard institution for twelve years, when distressing business conditions prevailed throughout the country, Mr. Curdes took the advice of Judge Owen N. Heaton and Thomas C. Rogers, then secretary of the Allen County Building and Loan Association (predecessor of the Citizens Trust Company) and engaged in the real estate business. The new work proved to match his abilities and to challenge his energies, but at that time there existed in the real estate field such questionable methods of practice that Mr. Curdes gladly listened to the proposal of Lee J. Ninde, another prominent real estate man, that an organization be formed in Fort Wayne for the purpose of elevating the standards of practice in their field of effort. The result was the creation of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board in 1916, with Mr. Curdes as its first president; he was elected to serve a second term, and ever since that time, his activity and friendly influence have served as an inspiration and guide to the organization of Fort Wayne Realtors. He has served as a member of the board of governors of the Indiana Real Estate Association and is a member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Mr. Curdes' first real estate venture was the sale, in 1903, of the former Williams Park—a handsome wooded tract bounded by Webster street, Woodland avenue, Hoagland avenue and Creighton avenue—which had been platted into residence lots. "It may interest the people of today," says Mr. Curdes, "to know that Henry M. Williams, owner of the property, had made repeated offers to the city to have the land appraised, agreeing to sell it to the city for

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LOUIS F. CURDES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the difficult days during and immediately following the World War, there was need of a man at the head of the government of the city of Fort Wayne who could hold his head steady and who could see the true relation of local interests and projects to the national welfare and to patriotic pursuits. Fortunately, the mayor of Fort Wayne during the strenuous years of 1918 to 1922 was W. Sherman Cutshall.

Mr. Cutshall was born at Wallen, Indiana, April 12, 1868, to W. Hardin Cutshall, a veteran of the Civil War, and Angeline (Myers) Cutshall. He was educated in the Fort Wayne schools. Then he became an iron molder at the Bass Foundry and Machine Works. During the seven years of this work, he educated himself for accounting work and was employed as a railroad accountant by the Pennsylvania railway for ten years.

On September 24, 1891, he married Miss Harriett C. Myers, daughter of David B. and Cassindra Myers, at Fort Wayne. Mrs. Cutshall died October 5, 1917, leaving her husband and the two children, one son and one daughter.

When Jesse Grice, Republican, was elected mayor of Fort Wayne in 1909, he appointed Mr. Cutshall comptroller—an office of large powers and great importance. Under the law, the comptroller becomes mayor in case of unexpected vacancy in that office. The young man whose energy and ambition had enabled him to leave his trade at the molding board by fitting himself for accountancy work naturally, therefore, nursed a purpose to win the office of mayor in his own right and name. His four years of service was a schooling in municipal proficiency which justified the ambition. He was elected, in 1917, in a heated contest, and became Fort Wayne's war mayor. His term of office was notable for public improvements, ordered and made as soon as the inhibitions of war were lifted. During his term he responded to every call of patriotic duty. He was chairman of the lodges, fraternities, and labor unions committee in the memorable "Over-the-Top" campaign for the sale of War Savings Stamps. He was active in the Liberty Loan drives and was a team captain in the campaign to provide books for army camps. He was chairman of the board of instruction for the members of Class A-1 in the Deferred Classification League. He was also a team worker in the Victory Loan drive and was active in the sale of booths for the Red Cross Auction.

Not only in his patriotic and official duties has Mr. Cutshall been public-minded. He was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign of 1916, in the Y. W. C. A. building campaign, in annual Community Chest fund drives, and in annual Red Cross membership roll calls. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, captain of team workers in Boy Scout membership and fund efforts, and is a member of the advisory board of the Irene Byron Sanitarium. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He served on the board of directors of the new organization four years and as a member of the Civic Council. He is an active member of the Y. M. C. A., the Better Business Bureau, and the Hoosier Automobile Association. He was a member of the first bureau of the Better Yards movement. Mr. Cutshall's deep interest in highway improvements has put him in the leadership of many programs for improved highways. He is a member and trustee of the First Methodist Church.

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W. SHERMAN CUTSHALL

"A SOUND mind in a sound body," was the ideal of the ancient Greek education. Medical examinations during the World War, however, brought forth America's amazing neglect of the physical well-being of the youth entrusted to our schools. But even before these revelations, Fort Wayne had taken steps to see that not only the minds but the bodies of her children, as well, were cared for. It was in 1911 that the board of education of Fort Wayne appointed Charles Rowley Dancer, M.D., medical examiner.

This was the first attempt of this kind in Indiana, and only a few of the larger cities of the country had begun this work. Dr. Dancer worked alone for a number of years, gradually organizing and developing the system. The work has grown until today seven assistants and three nurses aid in the work. The Fort Wayne school health system ranks in form and efficiency with that of the school city of Boston, which is generally cited by health authorities as a model. Pupils in the schools are examined periodically, and physicians are ever ready to examine pupils suspected of being ill with contagious diseases. The city's health record is evidence of the value of the service.

Charles Rowley Dancer was born at Auburn, Indiana, May 12, 1879, the son of Wilson S. Dancer, a farmer, and Elnora (Rowley) Dancer. While still young, the son went to Iowa, where he received his preliminary education in the preparatory and high schools. He then returned to Indiana and entered the Fort Wayne College of Medicine. After graduation he served as interne at the Hope Methodist Hospital and at the Indiana State School for Feeble-Minded Youth. Later he was, for three and a half years, resident physician for the state institution.

In 1906, Dr. Dancer married Catherine Elizabeth Rusk, daughter of Richard L. and Mary Ellen (Stedman) Rusk, at Crawfordsville, Indiana. They have one daughter, Billie Boyce, now Mrs. Kieth Brown Angell, of New York. Dr. and Mrs. Dancer reside at 905 Columbia avenue. Dr. Dancer's office is in the Wayne Pharmacal building.

When the United States became involved in the World War, Dr. Dancer volunteered for service on May 19, 1917, and was commissioned a captain in the medical corps on November 27, 1917. He was ordered to report for active duty at Hoboken, New Jersey, the port of embarkation, on April 25, 1918. On April 28, 1918, he was ordered to Camp Mills, chief camp of embarkation. December 4 next he was sent to Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, to supervise the examination of the S. A. T. C. for mustering out. On January 20, 1919, he was sent to the debarkation hospital No. 2, Staten Island, New York, as medical consultant and assistant medical chief, remaining in this position until honorably discharged June 26, 1919.

Dr. Dancer is actively affiliated with the medical societies. He is past president of the Allen County Medical Society and is also a member of the Twelfth District Medical Society, of the Indiana State Medical Association, and of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite, the Mystic Shrine, and the University Club. He has been active in civic campaigns of various kinds and was a member of a team in the drive for the Y. M. C. A. building fund in 1916.

Dr. and Mrs. Dancer attend the First Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES ROWLEY DANCER, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

PAUL DRESSER, composer of the words and music of "The Banks of the Wabash," may have carried a fond memory of the gleaming of the candle light through the sycamores, and James Whitcomb Riley may have retained a mental picture of the "Ol' Swimmin' Hole" in Hancock county, Indiana, unto the end of his days, but neither of them had anything on the boys of Fort Wayne who, older grown, look back through the mists of the years to the glorious times they had splashin about in the three rivers of Fort Wayne. Some, with a tinge of gray in their hair, wear a smile as they mention the old "high banks," a spot along the St. Mary's north of the Broadway bridge, while others are equally enthusiastic over "the slippery place," a slimy, sloppy clay bank of the St. Mary's in the present Swinney Park, formerly the county fair ground. Others recall a marked preference to a "swimmin' hole" near the crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad just west of the Dudlo Manufacturing Company. But Phil Danehy declares that none of these can compare with a place where his gang used to swim in the St. Mary's near the Wabash railroad bridge, west of the Vesey greenhouses—a spot which was not so popular with some of the boys, perhaps, because it was too completely hidden from the view of possible passersby or neighboring homes.

"Phil" always has been a resident of Fort Wayne. He was born December 18, 1880, the son of James and Margaret Danehy. The father served for a period of thirty years as an engineer on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad. As a lad, "Phil" Danehy earned his first money delivering the Fort Wayne *News*, beginning when he was eight years old. At this time, too, he found the open space near the old Fort Wayne Electric Works—now the Fort Wayne plant of the General Electric Company—to be a most attractive spot, for here the boys of the neighborhood gathered to play ball.

Mr. Danehy attended the school conducted by the Brothers of the Holy Cross and graduated in 1896, at the age of sixteen. Just at this time, the Fisher Brothers Paper Company needed a bill clerk for whose services the concern was willing to pay $1.50 per week to the right party. When Phil Danehy heard about it, he hastened to offer his services, which were accepted and he started in, little thinking, perhaps, that he was determining then and there, the nature of his life work. As a matter of fact, he continued with the Fisher Brothers establishment for nine years, through various places of responsibility, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of paper products and the paper trade. In 1905, he became the manager of the Becker Paper Company, and in 1914 was elected president of that jobbing enterprise. This concern, which deals in many lines, including wrapping paper, paper bags, twines and automobile tires, now has twelve road salesmen covering a broad territory of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan and spreading the name of Fort Wayne as a distributing center.

Mr. Danehy is an active member of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce and a booster for the Good-will tours of its Wholesale Bureau. He served as a member of one of the successful teams in the campaign to establish the new home of the Chamber. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Optimist Club. He supports the good work of the Hoosier State Auto Association and the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men. His interest in aviation is suggested by his membership in the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

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PHILIP DANEHY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EFFECTIVE printing and lithographing, carried through the mails to every corner of the United States, advertise Fort Wayne's abilities and opportunities in a manner which no other single agency can equal.

Claude Hamilton Davies, sales manager for the Fort Wayne Printing Company, 118 Holman street, has a faculty for creating advertising and sales ideas that are very effective and much civic work along these lines may be credited to him. For instance he suggested the pictorial Greater Fort Wayne letterheads the Chamber of Commerce is now using and which so effectively bring favorable attention to the industrial advantages of our city.

In the fall of 1925 he printed three issues of a "Boost Fort Wayne" magazine which were distributed free to 20,000 citizens at each issue and which did much to awaken civic interest in the need for a new sewer system, a more adequate water supply and a greater interest in our park system.

Born in England, the son of Jonathan M. and Ceely S. Davies, he came to this country with his parents when but a small boy. The family first located in Cleveland, Ohio, but came to Fort Wayne in the spring of 1892. The father was a dry goods merchant and in later years was editorial writer and contributor to the Druid Publications at Scranton.

His father's editorial work aroused the interest of the son in printing and advertising. He attended the public schools in Fort Wayne and graduated from the International Business College in financing and accounting.

Upon leaving college he became bookkeeper for the Fred Eckart Packing Company. However, his interest in advertising and sales work continued to the extent that he entered the Page-Davis School of Advertising and the Sheldon School of Salesmanship. Upon completing these studies he connected with the advertising department of S. F. Bowser & Company and soon became advertising manager. Because of his advertising and general sales experience, he later was appointed manager of their New York office.

While his work required considerable traveling, his interests were, and always have been in, and of, Fort Wayne. Prefering to make it his permanent home, he returned here in 1923 to become salesmanager of the Fort Wayne Printing Company.

His interest and experience in advertising cover every branch of the profession. He was an organizer and charter member of the Fort Wayne Advertising Club, which is affiliated with the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Connected with the local advertising club and growing out of the voluntary vigilance committees of the club, the Better Business Bureau was formed here, which is now operating independently on its own basis.

In the Chamber of Commerce he is an active member of the Manufacturers' and Publicity Bureau. He is a former member of the Rotary Club, a member of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the Fort Wayne Safety Council, and is president of the Lafayette Place Community Association.

In 1926 he was director of the Better Homes Campaign and conducted a building exposition in connection with the display of seven model homes for public inspection. He published a forty-page magazine of educational features in connection with the campaign, 25,000 copies of the magazine being

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CLAUDE HAMILTON DAVIES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THAT the recreational and social activities of Fort Wayne should not lack spiritual significance has been the dream of the Right Reverend Monsignor Joseph F. Delaney, rector of St. Patrick's Catholic Church. With a vision of the city's needs quite startling at the time of its inception, he sponsored a progressive program which set a pace for the religious institutions of the city. He was the first in the religious history of Fort Wayne to provide a social center affiliated with the church. His lyceum building was an experiment which has proved its value to the city in recreational and religious work. The Catholic Community Center is the latest fruit from the seed planted and nurtured by Monsignor Delaney.

Monsignor Delaney was born January 15, 1860, at Thompsonville, Connecticut. He was one of six children born to John and Mary Delaney. His father was a native of Roscrea, County Tipperary, and his mother of the Parish of Den, County Cavin, Ireland. His classical and philosophical courses were made at Niagara University, after which he entered St. Francis' Seminary, Milwaukee. After a year here his health failed. He was later sent to St. Vincent's Seminary, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, where he completed his course in theology.

Father Delaney was ordained a priest in the Cathedral at Fort Wayne by Bishop Dwenger on June 29, 1887. On July 17 he was appointed assistant to the Very Reverend J. H. Brammer, V.G., at the Cathedral. Two years later he succeeded the Reverend T. M. O'Leary as pastor of St. Patrick's Church. He was named irremovable rector by Bishop Alerding and is a diocesan consultor and examiner of the junior clergy. His long and efficient record won him recognition as monsignor and domestic prelate by the Pope in 1927 and he now bears the title of the Right Reverend Monsignor Delaney. High honors were paid him by the Catholic church at his installation in his new appointments.

Immediately upon his appointment to St. Patrick's church, Monsignor Delaney realized the importance of that parish in the future development of Fort Wayne. Four lots on Fairfield avenue had been purchased for the church, and he at once secured the two remaining lots, completing a half square fronting on DeWald street. A seventh lot, opposite the church, was purchased in 1905. The cornerstone was laid May 20, 1890. The church was dedicated in 1891. Seeing the opportunities for religious and social development before him, he erected a school with a modern assembly hall in 1891, putting it in charge of the Sisters of Providence from St. Mary's-of-the-Woods.

Monsignor Delaney, in 1901, erected St. Catharine's Academy adjoining this school. Here a high school and commercial course fitting pupils for business careers were offered. The original parochial residence, at 2120 Harrison street, erected in 1891, was remodeled and enlarged in 1906.

Monsignor Delaney's activities have reached beyond his immediate church. He had a prominent part in the Catholic Community Center building fund campaign in 1926. He is a member of the board of directors of the Associated Catholic Charities and has participated in Community Chest campaigns for the support of that social welfare work and the other allied charitable and philanthropic agencies.

Father Delaney is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and takes a keen

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RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR JOSEPH F. DELANEY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN Mayor William C. Geake named W. C. Dickmeyer to serve as a member of Fort Wayne's first City Plan Commission, everybody said, "That's a wise selection." There isn't a finer citizen or a more useful civic worker than "Charley" Dickmeyer, and those who know him best are the most enthusiastic in their declaration.

The activities of Mr. Dickmeyer in helping to create a Greater Fort Wayne are varied. In the Chamber of Commerce he has served as a director and a leader in the constructive work of the Wholesale and the Civic and Municipal Bureaus. Fort Wayne's "Good-will" tours of the wholesalers and manufacturers, which have spread the good name of the city into many communities of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana during recent years, have been made possible through his leadership and co-operation. He served as the captain of a team in the successful building fund campaign of the Chamber of Commerce, which makes possible the greater service to a growing city.

The Young Men's Christian Association also claims much of the best thought of Mr. Dickmeyer. He is a member of its board of directors; he was an active participant in the campaign in 1916 which gave Fort Wayne its modern association building; he served as a team captain in the enlargement compaign of 1925, and as a team worker in the successful membership campaign of 1926.

He served as a team worker in the 1925 Community Chest campaign, as a colonel of Division "D" in the 1926 drive, and as a participant in the earlier charity fund drives.

However, Mr. Dickmeyer meets first of all his obligation to his church and the interests of the Lutheran denomination in general. He is a loyal member of Emmaus Evangelical Lutheran Church and has served for twelve years as a member of the board of education of Emmaus school. He is a director and treasurer of the Fort Wayne Luther Institute for the business training of young men and women. He is a consistent supporter of the work of the Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital and was a leader in the campaign of 1926 to secure funds for enlarging the institution. He is a member of the Lutheran Choral Society. He served as the first president of the City Walther League. He was an active advocate of the acquirement of Valparaiso University by the Lutherans, in 1926, and he now serves as a director and as treasurer of that institution.

Mr. Dickmeyer is deeply interested in the work of the Boy Scout organization as is suggested by his service as vice-president of Anthony Wayne Council. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and the Quest Club, in both of which organizations he has served as director. He is a member of the Orchard Ridge Country Club and a supporter of the Izaak Walton League. He is a member of the Allen County Rehabilitation Committee for the Vocational Training of Disabled Persons. He is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank. For a period of two years he served as a director and vice-president of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau.

During the period of the World War Mr. Dickmeyer served as a member of the Allen County Council of Defense, through which all local war activities were directed. He served as vice-chairman, member of the county executive committee and as a team captain in the several Liberty Loan campaigns; as a team captain in the War Savings Stamp and Certificate campaigns; as a team captain in the Y. M. C. A. fund campaign and as vice-county chairman of the

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W. C. DICKMEYER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

A FORT WAYNE boy to whom eminence has come in early prime is Dr. J. Frank Dinnen, who was born at the Dinnen family home, 227 West Wayne street, October 25, 1884, the son of Dr. James M. and Catherine (Fleming) Dinnen. The parents are both prominent, belonging to old and honored Fort Wayne families.

Frank Dinnen's elementary schooling was given him at the old Cathedral Brothers' school on Clinton street, and his advanced courses were taken at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and at Indiana University, where he was graduated as M.D. in 1908. Further medical and surgical studies were pursued in Chicago, and the young physician had two years' experience as an interne at St. Elizabeth's Hospital there. He then established himself in association with his father in regular practice after 1909, and Fort Wayne has since been his headquarters, although much of his work has been done outside this city. He was associated with Dr. W. A. Evans as health adviser for the Chicago *Tribune* for several years, and also was employed by a number of railroads as member of their surgical staffs.

For the past ten years he has been assistant to his father, the chief surgeon for the Nickel Plate railroad. Locally, he is connected with the Methodist Hospital staff, a member of the Allen County and State Medical Societies, besides holding membership in the American Medical Association. Practicing abroad as well as at home, in medical and railroad circles, and being one of the best of fellows, Dr. Dinnen has hosts of friends wherever he is known. He is a member of the Cathedral congregation in Fort Wayne, to which all of his family belong.

When the Erie railroad properties were purchased recently by the Van Sweringen interests, the system, including the Erie Railroad, Chicago and Erie Railroad, New Jersey and New York Railroad, and New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Companies, recently underwent reorganization, which involved the creation of a special medical department, taking the place of the judicial department formerly controlling both. Dr. J. Frank Dinnen was appointed chief surgeon for the system, announcement being formally published June 17, 1927, to become effective July 1. His residence hereafter will be at the new Hotel Cleveland, the executive offices being at 241 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

The position is one of enviable distinction, which Fort Wayne is sincerely glad to see him achieve, though with a measure of regret that it calls upon him to leave the city of his birth and boyhood. The official notice of Dr. Dinnen's appointment reading:

"Effective this date, Dr. J. Frank Dinnen is appointed chief surgeon with headquarters at 241 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, signed by George F. Brownell, vice-president and general counsel, and W. A. Baldwin, vice-president, with the approval of J. J. Bernet, president."

Dr. Dinnen left for Cleveland followed by the hearty good wishes of Fort Wayne citizens for a successful future in the high position he has attained.

J. FRANK DINNEN, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AMONG the members of a profession which contributes in the greatest degree to the health and welfare of any city, Dr. James M. Dinnen, who after nearly fifty years of arduous practice defies the calendar with a personality still alert and youthful, stands in the front rank, being known far outside the confines of either city or state. He was born at Burlington, Vermont, August 29, 1856, the son of Michael and Anne (Riley) Dinnen, both of whom were natives of Ireland and who, when they came to the United States, settled in Burlington, Vermont, in the year 1839. Later, in 1857, they came to the West, settling in Chicago and making that city their permanent home.

James M. Dinnen attended the public schools of Chicago, then went to Notre Dame University, after which he studied medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating from that institution February 25, 1879. He chose Fort Wayne as a field for practice and came here March 10, 1879, entering at once into his professional work. He was married November 27, 1879, to Catherine S. Fleming, eldest daughter of Hon. William and Helen F. Fleming.

William Fleming was a prominent citizen of an old local and highly esteemed family. He occupied the position of sheriff and clerk of Allen county and was elected treasurer of state in 1878. He was the owner of the then Fort Wayne *Sentinel*. To William Fleming belongs the entire honor of having secured the routing of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad (Nickel Plate Road) through Fort Wayne, as he at that time was practically the owner of the canal, which having passed into desuetude afforded an ideal right-of-way. He was also one of the original promoters of the production and piping of natural gas into the city. For years previous to his death he was president of the Natural Gas Company and vice-president and acting president of the First National Bank.

Dr. Dinnen was appointed chief surgeon of the Nickel Plate Road in 1882, and has held that position continuously since then. He has been little concerned in politics, but filled the post of coroner during the early eighties. He was appointed to the original State Board of Medical Registration and Examination in 1897, remaining a member for twenty-three consecutive years, being reappointed by various governors to succeed himself. He served as president and treasurer of the board for a number of years.

The family, so long known in "Doctors' Row," at 227 West Wayne street, was established in 1881 and all but the oldest child were born in this home. But the large, substantial residence which used to resound to the bustling life of six boys and three girls has lately been remodeled into an elaborate office suite where Dr. Dinnen, and until recently his son, Dr. J. Frank Dinnen, administers all of his professional labors.

A suburban home on the California road, attractively set in spacious grounds, is now the family headquarters. Dr. Dinnen was the first physician to choose the West Wayne street location and he bids fair to be the last to leave it, though commerce pushes westward urgently.

The Dinnens have contributed to Fort Wayne one of its most thriving families and are themselves among our best citizens. They are members of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception and supporters of church and benevolences at large. Of their family William F., attorney, the eldest, lives in

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JAMES M. DINNEN, M. D.

DURING the trying times encountered by the farmers since the end of the World War, they have found great need of advice in their perplexing financial problems. As secretary-manager of the First Joint Stock Land Bank, 801 Calhoun street, Edward J. Disser has been able to give not only advice but practical relief. At the same time this institution has relieved the Fort Wayne banks of the responsibility toward these needs and has permitted them to devote their moneys to the development of the city's industries and mercantile businesses. Seeing the need for agricultural capital at low interest rates on the government amortization plan on long-time easy payments, he early set as his goal in the banking business a joint stock land bank operating in eastern Indiana and western Ohio.

Mr. Disser was born in Fort Wayne, May 4, 1886, the son of Joseph P. and Elizabeth (Yobst) Disser. His father was a foreman for the Pennsylvania Railway Company. The son attended parochial and high schools in Fort Wayne and early turned his attention to banking. In addition to being secretary-manager of the First Joint Stock Land Bank, he is secretary of the Fort Wayne Investment Company and secretary-treasurer of the Lake Everett Stock Farms Company. He married Miss Marie M. Kelly, daughter of Robert E. and Helen Kelly, at Fort Wayne, November 15, 1916. They have five children: Edward J., Jr., Robert K., Mary Ellen, Margaret Ann and Genevieve. They reside at 2525 South Webster street.

As his banking interests place him in close touch with industrial and civic movements of the community, he has been active in civic, philanthropic, and charitable work. He was active in the organization of the old Commercial Club into the present Chamber of Commerce and took an active part in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of January, 1926. He is a member of the manufacturers' committee of the Chamber and is taking an active part in the industrial-building campaign of the organization. He has been a member in Community Chest campaigns, in Red Cross membership efforts, and took a leading part in the Catholic Community Center building fund drive of March, 1926. He is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church. His interest in the work of the St. Joseph's Hospital has been of financial value. He served as a member of the building committee for the Catholic Community Center. During the World War he took active part in the four Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan canvasses; also in the War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate, and Knights of Columbus War Fund campaigns.

He is a member of the Izaak Walton League and was one of the sponsors of the city-owned fish hatcheries established at Lakeside Park in 1927. Mr. Disser is a Democrat. He is actively interested in his membership in the Hundred Percent Club, the Rotary Club, the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Order of Elks, the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, and of the Fort Wayne Credit Men's Association.

EDWARD J. DISSER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE man who fancies that a minister's duties are limited to the Sabbath is wide of the mark. On the contrary, the minister meets a never-ending series of calls for service among his congregation and among the unchurched of his community. When the minister in addition to these trying duties devotes his efforts to general civic betterment, as has the Reverend Gustav W. F. Doege, pastor of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, the city in which he works is to be congratulated.

The Reverend Mr. Doege has played an especially important part in the development of the Bloomingdale section of Fort Wayne, although he has given time and energies to general city-wide community efforts. He was president of the North Side Civic Association for three years, during which the association fostered the movement for the improvement of the Franke Park tract, prepared plans for river drives and boulevards along Spy Run, for river beautification, and for the opening of many streets in the north part of the city.

The Reverend Mr. Doege was born in Germany in 1875 and was a small child when his parents came to America. His father, August Doege, settled in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, later going to Milwaukee, where he engaged in the grain business. His mother was Bertha (Reebe) Doege. The son studied in the public school in Oconomowoc and later in a Lutheran parochial school in Milwaukee. He then attended Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri.

Upon his graduation, Mr. Doege went as pastor to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. In 1899 he married Miss Clara Beyer, daughter of J. H. and Bertha Beyer at Milwaukee. One son, Arthur Doege, is now a pastor at Lincoln, Nebraska. There are six other children: Edwin, Walter, Alfred, Elmer, Lorna, and Thelma. Reverend and Mrs. Doege live at 1636 St. Mary's avenue.

The Reverend Mr. Doege was one of the pioneer workers in Fort Wayne for the organization of the Council of Social Agencies and the Community fund. He has worked in the campaign for funds for the Community Chest each year and has given the movement his influential support among the church people of the city. He has been active in work for the Lutheran Hospital and for the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League.

During the World War he participated in the many patriotic campaigns. He was a team worker in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Liberty Loans, the Victory Loan, and War Savings Stamp campaigns. He was a Four-Minute speaker in the interest of patriotic movements. He worked in the United War Work and Red Cross War Fund drives and was a ward chairman for the Red Cross Auction. Through his church he assisted in the campaign for clothing for the destitute populations of France and Belgium. He was also active in the educational campaign which led to the organization of the Fatherless Children of France movement here.

As moderator of the Missouri Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, he has a continual demand upon his time and attention from the churches which he represents.

In everyday life, when time permits and the season is on, Pastor Doege lays aside pastoral cares and finds relaxation and recuperation in witnessing a game of baseball. The fans all know him and welcome him into their fellowship. Hs knows the game, too, and the players, proving that he is a lover of clean sport and explaining why he is one of the most popular ministers in Fort Wayne.

REVEREND GUSTAV W. DOEGE

HE signs it Albert F. Dorsey when called upon to sign a deed, and that is the way his bankers know him, but the "bunch" around the Chamber of Commerce call him "Bert" and he answers to the moniker. Plenty of quiet dignity in his make-up, but nothing of pretense. He would never seek the excitement or pleasures of contention or debate, but he reads enough and studies enough to be able to engage in a discussion with justice to the subject and without discredit to himself. He would not venture in argument where angels would fear to tread, but he reserves the right always to be given time to weigh reasons before reaching a mental conclusion. His associates are men of affairs who think, and while Bert Dorsey appears only to be "listening in"—as it were, in the phrase of these radio days —he is also thinking, too. He would not deny that matters of good business investments occupy more of his time and thought than anything else; and none of his acquaintances would deny that when he has canvassed a business opportunity and shown his approval by agreement to take a chance, it is far more likely to win than to lose. As his account is appreciated at any bank, at any store, or among any group of men in their hours of relaxation and sociability, it is obvious that he can look anybody in the face with good conscience; *ergo*, an honest man. His I-O-U is always at par. His income tax statement needs no revision.

Any pen portrait of Bert Dorsey must, in the writer's opinion, protrude from some such background. His father, Alfred Charles Dorsey, was a building contractor in Baltimore when Bert was born, in 1872, but moved to Lima, Ohio, when Bert was a year old. There he grew up through boyhood's school age, attending the public schools. Two years in high school and two years in Findlay (Ohio) College completed his scholastic training. Then began a period of hard physical work in a wholesale grocery store as a porter. His duties consisted of loading and unloading the heavy barrels, boxes and other containers of goods sold by a jobbing house. But he never shirked and never missed a day. His ability and knowledge of the work and goods soon brought him promotion to the job of shipping clerk, where the same industry and efficiency were shown. The owners of the company were A. H. Perfect and his brothers, together with Mr. Eavey, of Xenia, father-in-law of A. H. Perfect. They thought they saw an opportunity to build up a business in Madison, Wisconsin, and Bert Dorsey went with them to their new plant. But they had no more than got started when an opening occurred in Fort Wayne which they thought was better. They repacked their goods and shipped them here; and still Bert Dorsey was on their payroll. He had become too valuable to lose. That was in 1896. When the Perfects decided to open their branch store in Huntington three years later, Bert Dorsey was one of the managers. Some years later he formed a partnership with the late F. P. Wilt, under the name of F. P. Wilt & Company and for a number of years was engaged in the jobbing business in Fort Wayne, on East Columbia street.

But it was not the jobbing business that was to become the basis of his success. One of his friends remarked of him to the writer that he had developed a magic sense of real estate values—and then subdivision work enlisted his energies. Under his leadership three subdivisions have been laid out and closed out in the city of Cleveland whose phenomenal growth became the basis of many fortunes, including the Van Sweringens, later to become masters of railroad

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ALBERT F. DORSEY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF you truthfully could say that you had been the means of the building of more than one thousand good homes in your home city, providing shelter and comfort to probably four thousand people, would you feel that you had contributed substantially to the making of a Greater Fort Wayne? If you could add to this the proof that you had created and sold no less than forty-eight subdivisions of Fort Wayne property, expanding the city's residential districts over a broad area, would this also embolden you to feel that you possess the qualifications of a city-builder? If, while you were doing both of these things, you had opened the eyes of thousands of people to the wisdom of owning their homes and investing their savings in Fort Wayne property, would this strengthen the conviction that you have so conducted your business as to add to the happiness and prosperity of great numbers of our people?

If your answer is "Yes," then Wallace E. Doud is truly a Builder of Greater Fort Wayne, for this suggests, in a broad sense, some of the outstanding accomplishments of his thirty-four years devoted to the real estate business in this city.

And yet, Mr. Doud's title to representation here is based upon activities broader than all this, for down through the years he has participated in many of the city's vital civic movements. Perhaps there is a real significance in his answer to the question, "What are Fort Wayne's most crying needs today?" He says, "I believe we can accomplish much for the city's future by giving liberal support to all movements for city beautification and to the work of such organizations as the Young Men's Christian Association. A clean, attractive city and a Christian youth will make for a better citizenship."

Mr. Doud was born October 25, 1858, on a farm in Defiance county, Ohio, the son of Linus P. and Clarinda A. (Barden) Doud. The father was a school teacher and farmer. Wallace E. Doud attended the neighboring rural school and then, after teaching for a brief period, he entered the Normal College at Bryan, Ohio. He resumed teaching and continued until he was twenty-five years of age. From that time until 1894, Mr. Doud was engaged in mercantile and life insurance business; attracted to Fort Wayne in this year, he engaged in the real estate business. Early in his experience, he gave much attention to the platting of subdivisions, and he has sold thousands of home properties in many parts of the city. Among these subdivisions are Pfeiffer Place, with six hundred lots, Pontiac Place with five hundred lots, and Calhoun Place with one hundred lots. Later modern residential subdivisions developed by Mr. Doud are Kensington Park, Illsley Place and Shelbourne Place.

In the field of his business, Mr. Doud has been a consistent supporter and active leader of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, an organization of real estate brokers who accept the Golden Rule as the basis of their Code of Ethics. Mr. Doud served as the president of the organization during the year 1925. Membership in the local board includes also active membership in the National Association of Real Estate Boards and in the Indiana Real Estate Association.

Mr. Doud is the president of the W. E. Doud Building Corporation and vice-president of the Citizens Trust Company.

Among the earlier civic activities of Mr. Doud were those connected with the old Commercial Club when many important civic problems forced themselves upon the people during the eighties and nineties. Since the organization

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WALLACE E. DOUD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE morning, while D. Burns Douglass was serving as the Judge of the Fort Wayne City Court, his attention was centered upon one of the offenders in a group which came before him to explain away the charges against them or admit their guilt. The man was charged with misconduct in connection with imbibing too freely of intoxicants, and the questions of the judge revealed the fact that he was the type of offender whose life was made up of such frequent breaches of polite and moral conduct that fines and sentences were an old story. The defendant, unshaven and bedraggled in dress and general appearance, readily pleaded guilty and made immediate preparation to go back to "the farm" to serve out his sentence before repeating the serio-comic event which seemed to have become a fixed element in his life. But the judge, following the court session, took him into a private room and said to him:

"Murphy, I've been sizing you up and I've made up my mind that you're a much better man than you think you are. Listen: I'm going to turn you loose and you're going out and you will become a $3,000-a-year man, because you're going to cut out booze and you're going to work and show what's in you."

"Who, me?"

"Yes, you." The face of the defendant took on a strange, new expression, as he asked, "But what can I do? What kind of work can I get?"

"You can get a job digging a ditch or anything that shows up first. What I want you to do is to take the first job that you can find, and then stick to it until you find something to help you to get that $3,000-a-year job." With a determined look the man went out.

Nine months later, a neatly dressed caller with an appearance of rugged prosperity, called upon Judge Douglass. "You don't know me, do you?" he asked, with a hearty laugh, "I'm Murphy! And I went you one better—I'm getting $3,500 a year, judge, and it's no more booze for me!" It seems that the one determination to get a new start sent Murphy (but that isn't his name, although the story is true in every other detail) to a construction crew where his first job was that of digging in a ditch. His determination to make something of himself, now that someone had planted a seed of self-respect in his make-up, urged him on until finally he had become a foreman of a construction crew for a large concern in Cleveland, Ohio. He came back to Fort Wayne to tell the story to the only one who seemed to be able to look into his face and read there the makings of a real man.

We could write a good-sized book on the way in which D. Burns Douglass gave the helping hand to hundreds of men and women during his term of office on the City Court bench, and have selected only one as a suggestion not alone of the quality of his heart but of his keen insight into the true character of men.

You recognize this dual quality as you listen to his addresses on a great variety of subjects, and with it you see also the result of a deep study and a keen understanding of the matter under discussion. The combined ability to think clearly, to understand men and to act in a spirit of brotherliness has made D. Burns Douglass a valuable element in the creation of a finer community.

Judge Douglass is a native of Fort Wayne, born November 24, 1879, the

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D. BURNS DOUGLASS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BORN May 4, 1870, in Hartford City, Indiana, L. Parke Drayer is the son of the late Peter Drayer and Mathilda (Oldfather) Drayer. His father was a physician in Blackford county, Indiana, for thirty-seven years. He graduated from the Hartford City high school in 1887 and entered Hanover College, where he graduated in 1892 with a degree of A.B. and one year later received the degree of A.M. He began his studies in medicine with Dr. Miles F. Porter of Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1892 and took two years of work in the Fort Wayne Medical College and one year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, finishing his work in medicine in 1895.

In the spring of 1895 he opened the first bacteriological laboratory in Fort Wayne, under the administration of Mayor Oakley, by whom he had been appointed member of the City Board of Health, and continued in that office for seven years. During this time he began to build up a private medical practice and from that time until the present he has continued as a general practitioner of medicine.

Dr. Drayer, in 1901, became active in the interests of public play grounds, and was president of the first Play Ground Association of Fort Wayne, which in two years opened three public play grounds. This association discontinued its activities when the legislature placed the school board in control of public play grounds.

Dr. Drayer became secretary of the Board of Health again in 1917, under Mayor Hosey, to fill the unexpired term of Dr. J. H. Gilpin, who went into the medical service in the World War. After the completion of this service, in May, 1918, he entered the medical department of the army and went to his first assignment at United States Army Hospital No. 3 at Rahway, New Jersey. In a very short time he was transferred to Evacuation Hospital No. 49 and was given the rank of major and was sent to France for service in evacuation hospitals. After the Armistice he was assigned to army hospitals in southern France at Mentone and in February, 1919, was sent to the Army of Occupation with headquarters at Coblenz, Germany, where he completed his army service and was honorably discharged and arrived home May 1, 1919. Soon thereafter he became interested in the movement for the establishment of a school for crippled children, and was instrumental through the help of the local Elks' lodge in securing a Crippled Children's School in connection with the Fort Wayne public school system.

He was married in 1892 to Gertrude Hillis Greiner of Madison, Indiana, and to them were born two children, Gertrude Hillis Drayer, now Mrs. Scott Spencer Snyder, and Lewis Parke Drayer, Jr., a student in the public high school of Fort Wayne.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Association, the Central States Pediatric Society, the Rotary Club of Fort Wayne, and the Elks' Lodge of Fort Wayne. He is located at 301 West Berry street, where his office and home are combined.

L. PARKE DRAYER, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AND their works do follow them" was written of such men as Dr. Herman A. Duemling. His death on February 4, 1927, was a severe blow to the community and to humanity in general. Yet his work lives after him in the continuation of the modern clinic founded by him for the relief of suffering mankind. It was in 1895 that Dr. Duemling caught the vision of a clinic where specialists would have exclusive charge of each of the particular branches of medicine and surgery. It was a glorious dream, which he at once determined to realize. After years of planning and scientific effort the Duemling Clinic was opened, in March, 1922, at 2902 Fairfield avenue, complete in its equipment and beautiful in appointments, a splendid and fitting monument to the character and professional attainments of its founder.

Dr. Duemling was born September 18, 1871, at Addison, Dupage county, Illinois, the son of Professor Herman Duemling and Jennie (Suelzer) Duemling. About 1873 the family moved to Fort Wayne, where Professor Duemling became a member of the faculty of Concordia College. The son attended St. Paul's Lutheran school, was graduated from Concordia College in 1889, and entered the medical department of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated, in 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He established himself in general practice in Fort Wayne the same year, later confining his attention to surgery.

On October 5, 1893, he married Adeline A. Stuermer at Fort Wayne. To them were born six children: Edith (now Mrs. A. G. W. Curdes), Jennie, Wener, Miles, Arnold and Gerhard. Their home was at 2901 Fairfield avenue, just across the street from the clinic.

Dr. Duemling was professor of anatomy at the old Fort Wayne Medical College. In 1905 he was elected chief surgeon of the Lutheran Hospital, in which capacity he acted until his death. As a member of the Fort Wayne Board of Public Health Commissioners, he rendered city-wide service and drew the attention of earnest medical men of the city to the benefits of the board's work. He was a director and a member of the executive board of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis Society, in whose work he was at all times active. Throughout his career he dedicated much of his time to charitable work in Fort Wayne hospitals. During the World War he was a member of Conscription Board No. 1, but was soon commissioned a captain in the medical corps and was attached to the maxillo-facial division in post-armistice service at Fort McHenry. He was prominent in the work of the Fort Wayne Academy of Medicine, the Allen County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association.

Aside from his service to the community in professional capacities, he participated in many of the city's civic enterprises. He found opportunity for much public service through his work as a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce.

His chief avocation was the great out-of-doors, and he always spent his vacations hunting, in Wisconsin and, in later years, in the foothills of the Canadian Rockies. He gave substantial support to the work of the Izaak Walton League in its campaign to conserve natural resources, stop pollution of streams, and stimulate a keener appreciation of nature. He was also a member

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HERMAN A. DUEMLING, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WITH a wide interest in cultural and civic as well as in business concerns, Lawrence Frederick Eberbach had, at the time of his death, September 24, 1926, become one of the men to whom Fort Wayne looked for leadership and inspiration. Although but forty-six years of age at the time of his death, he had won a firm place in the city's business circles and in the public regard.

Mr. Eberbach was active in musical and literary circles, encouraging the work of the Philharmonic Society, the Morning Musical, and taking part in literary clubs of the city. He was sponsor for many notable musical events in Fort Wayne. He was particularly active in Chamber of Commerce work and was one of the outstanding promoters of the annual good-will tours conducted by the Chamber of Commerce in the trade territory surrounding Fort Wayne. During 1925 he served as chairman of the Wholesalers' and Jobbers' Bureau of the Chamber.

During the World War he gave of his time and energies in the various patriotic efforts. He was a team member in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan, War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate, Y. M. C. A. War Fund, Salvation Army War Fund, and Red Cross War Fund campaigns. He enlisted in the Fatherless Children of France movement and helped in the United War Work drive. He has taken part in many civic campaigns and endeavors. He was a worker in annual Community Chest drives and in Y. M. C. A. and religious campaigns.

Mr. Eberbach was a Democrat and active through his party affiliation in efforts to bring about good conditions in government. He was a member of the Rotary Club, the Fortnightly Club, the Hoosier Auto Association, and a charter member of the Orchard Ridge Country Club. He was prominent in the activities of the Lakeside Community Association. He was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Trinity English Lutheran Church. At the time of his death he was head usher in this church and an officer in the Men's Club of the congregation.

Mr. Eberbach was born in Washington, D. C., April 18, 1881, the son of Zachary and Charlotte Eberbach, his father being in governmental service. The son attended high school at Washington, D. C., and was a charter member of the Potomac Canoe Club of that city. He came to Fort Wayne as secretary of the Fort Wayne Drug Company and continued in this position until his death. His business interests, however, were extensive and he became secretary of the Hoosier Paints Works, secretary of the Fort Wayne Engineering and Manufacturing Company, and secretary of the Fort Wayne-Decatur Traction Company. He married Miss Esther Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Paul, at Fort Wayne on November 7, 1911. His wife and two children, Charlotte, born December 13, 1913, and Lawrence F., Jr., born November 3, 1923, survive him. The family resided at 2130 Forest Park boulevard.

LAWRENCE FREDERICK EBERBACH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

KARL C. EBERLY, M.D., came out of the World War recommended for the rank of major in the Medical Reserve Corps, but the citation by General Pershing no doubt means more to him than the shoulder straps of his rank. The service which won the citation was described by General Pershing as "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous." It related to the major's work with the base laboratory which after final training in the Army Medical School at Washington was ordered over seas in May, 1918, and was permanently stationed at Brest, France. This outfit supervised the sanitation of Base Station 5 where it had to deal with all epidemics, but was chiefly occupied with the flu.

Born in Perrysburg, Ohio, May 26, 1887, Karl was the son of Fred C. Eberly, shoe merchant, and his wife, Emma (Love) Eberly. His boyhood was that of the typical Ohio boy pursuing his studies in the town schools and engaging in the plays and social activities of the community. He must have been a diligent student, for his reward for high grades at the high school was a scholarship which gave him entrance to the State University at Columbus, where his first course was in engineering. He later determined, however, to devote his life to medicine and matriculated at Ann Arbor in the University of Michigan Medical College. In his junior year he was engaged as instructor in the physiology laboratory and gave so much time to his teaching that it delayed his own graduation as an M.D. until 1912. During his college career he did not neglect the social side and was made a member of the Phi Rho Sigma and Kappa Sigma fraternities.

Immediately after graduation he was appointed pathologist at the Central Hospital for the Insane at Indianapolis, but soon resigned to take the appointment of health officer of the city of Indianapolis. When it was found, however, that the law required that such appointees be citizens of Indiana, Dr. Eberly, being still a citizen of Ohio, resigned and went to the University of Minnesota, where he served as assistant in the laboratory of physiology. This gave him opportunity to complete his studies for the Bachelor of Science degree interrupted at Columbus by his change of profession, and he passed all necessary examinations for that scholastic honor.

But finding teaching less to his liking than medicine, he resigned and came to Fort Wayne to do clinical and diagnostic work for Dr. Maurice I. Rosenthal. With this additional experience, he concluded to establish his own laboratory with the purpose of building up a specialized practice in internal medicine.

The call to military service was answered even before the declaration of war by Congress. In February, 1917, when it was certain that we could not much longer keep out of the contest, as Germany had declared unrestricted submarine warfare, Dr. Eberly applied for a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps. He received his commission as first lieutenant in May, but, for various reasons, he was not ordered to active duty until August. His first assignment was to Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, where he was soon appointed pathologist in the post hospital. Shortly afterward he was ordered to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and given the rank of captain. In January, 1918, he was ordered to the Rockefeller Institute in New York City for special training and in March was transferred to the Army Medical School in Washington, where he helped organize and train a laboratory outfit that was ordered to Brest.

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KARL C. EBERLY, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE rapid changes in theory and practice in electrical work demand keen, up-to-date practitioners in the electrical constructive activities of the modern city. It has been one of the ideals of Frank W. Edmunds, president of the Edmunds Electric Construction Company, electrical contractors, to keep the methods and ethics of his industry on a high level. Working toward this end, he was active in drafting the Fort Wayne model building code which was passed by the city council in 1927.

Mr. Edmunds was born in Fort Wayne on November 23, 1869, the son of James and Mary (Smith) Edmunds. Mrs. Edmunds was the granddaughter of Conrad Smith, who served with the Minute Men and throughout the Revolutionary War to the last day. His father introduced a new era in transportation when he brought the first spring truck to Fort Wayne. The son attended the common schools here and then entered the Wayne Methodist College. After his course there, he took up the study of telegraphy and for two years was engaged in that work. He then worked as a civil engineer for three years and then accepted employment with the Fort Wayne Electric Works, where he remained for three years.

In 1893 Mr. Edmunds engaged in electrical construction work, starting his business in a small shop and developing it into one of the oldest and largest of its kind in the city. In 1911 he married Miss Inez Cecil, daughter of Robert and Matilda Cecil, of Rome City. Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds live at 934 Federal avenue and have two sons, Frank, Jr., and William. In addition to his connection with the Edmunds Electric Construction Company, Mr. Edmunds is president of the Fresko Chemical Company.

He has been interested in the civic growth of the city as well as in the more technical affairs of his business. During the World War, he served as a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan and the Victory Loan campaigns. He was captain of a team in the campaign to secure books for the army war camps; and also a team worker in the Red Cross War Fund, War Savings Stamp, and the United War Work campaigns.

He was a member of the old Commercial Club and took an active part in the reorganization of this organization into the present Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a member and a worker in the Retail Merchants' Bureau. In 1916 he was a member of one of the active teams which raised the funds for the Y. M. C. A. building. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League, being greatly interested in its campaign to conserve natural resources, eliminate pollution of streams, and stimulate interest in outdoor life and recreation. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of the Knights of Pythias, and of Masonic lodges, being a thirty-second degree Mason.

FRANK W. EDMUNDS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WITH six feet four of height and the spine to match it, with agile arms of size and reach, and with quick stepping feet, John W. Eggeman might have won fistic fame—had not his ambitions and his talents aspired to loftier achievement. As it was, his joy in play, joined with the abounding spirit of youth, made him a champion football player, and his fame is still an inspiration to the athletes of Notre Dame. The purpose, energy and vitality which he there exhibited have marked the later life of John W. Eggeman.

Born to Peter and Catherine (Niezer) Eggeman in the city of Fort Wayne on June 12, 1875, he received his early education in the parochial schools; later he attended the Methodist College, then located here, but now located in Upland and known as Taylor University. When fully prepared for Notre Dame, he matriculated in that famous institution, from which he was graduated in 1900 as an LL.B., with as high standing as a student in letters and law as he had won on the athletic field. In 1901 he returned to Notre Dame for post-graduate study on subjects relating to his future profession.

With his career started and success in his life work assured, Judge Eggeman was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wagner, a graduate from St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Indiana, and a daughter of a prominent manufacturer of Lafayette, on June 9, 1903, and to them have been born John W. Eggeman, Jr., Robert F., and Miss Mary E. Eggeman. The family residence is at 522 Meyer avenue.

In 1907 Judge Eggeman was appointed probate commissioner by Hon. Edward O'Rourke, judge of the circuit court of Allen county. He served until he was himself elected as circuit judge in 1913 to succeed Judge O'Rourke, who had concluded thirty-six years on this bench, the highest honor the people of the county of Allen can confer on any member of the bar. The circuit judge, in addition to his multifarious duties, takes jurisdiction, under the law, of the juvenile court, where the delinquency of children is given judicial attention, and Judge Eggeman disclosed rare good judgment and tact in that difficult service of the office. His experiences in dealing with delinquents and their parents disclosed to him the dangers to society, the state, and to the church from homes broken by divorce. He was often called before associations and audiences making a study of social conditions, and his speeches reflect the intimate knowledge he has gained and the soundness of the advice he gave. In one of the addresses, he said:

"The proper bringing up of children is not a hobby but a duty that is owed by every parent, for, if we are to have capable and competent men and women, we must first have good boys and girls." And then he added: "The home comes first in the formation of the child. The next great factor is the Christian religion. The greatest force for civilization and good in the world is the teaching of the lowly Nazarene."

Whether in judicial capacity or as a patriotic citizen serving with the boys "over there," Judge Eggeman has always given of his best thought and effort to serve his country and his community. During the World War Judge Eggeman resigned as judge of the court and volunteered for duty overseas, in spite of his exempted age, with the Knights of Columbus, in their service to the armies and navy. But prior to his leaving office, he had been requested by

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JOHN W. EGGEMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IT was Paul Dresser who made the Wabash river famous all over America through the medium of our melodious and somewhat pathetic Hoosier state song, but the aforementioned stream was extremely popular with Henry Egly long before the Terre Haute song writer received the inspiration which has developed and encouraged more "barber shop" quartets than any other song in America except "Sweet Adeline" and "Suwanee River."

The reason for this popularity is that Henry lived on a farm just outside the city of Geneva, Indiana—in fact, he was born there on the 16th of July, 1889—and one side of the farm formed the banks of the Wabash. Here Henry and the youngsters from the neighboring farms used to lose themselves in the good old summer time and brought no end of worry to their folks until they were safely tucked away in bed every night.

Henry D. Egly, now secretary of the McMillen Company, is the son of Christian G. and Anna Egly. The father has been actively identified with the hay and grain business for the past thirty years.

From the home farm, the Egly family removed to Berne, Indiana. Here Henry D. Egly attended the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1908. Following his high school work, he entered Purdue University, and there spent two years. He then was engaged in business with his father at Berne and when the family came to Fort Wayne he continued his occupation until 1915, in which year he removed to Van Wert, Ohio, and became associated with D. W. McMillen. When Mr. McMillen came to Fort Wayne in 1916, Henry returned to this city and has since been an important factor in the activities of the McMillen Company, which makes the widely known "Wayne" feeds.

If you are convinced that "you can't tell how far a frog can jump by looking at him," you readily can understand what we mean when we say that the quiet manner of Mr. Egly gives little indication of the alertness of his business mind, which has a grasp upon the details of the operation of one of the fast-growing industries of this busy part of the state of Indiana.

"From a standpoint of individual community service," says Mr. Egly, "in my case it seems to be a case of 'high private in the rear rank'; so about the only community service that can be reflected back upon your humble servant is that resulting from the service performed by the McMillen Company, of which I am a part, and the greater part of that can be attributed to the leadership and business ability of one man—D. W. McMillen." It is interesting to observe that Mr. McMillen pays a warm tribute to Mr. Egly as a most valuable factor in the success of the important Fort Wayne venture.

However, modesty is an inborn trait of this live young business man, and he minifies his community service. As a matter of fact, he is a valued member of the Wholesale Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, with its city-boosting "Good-will" tours. He is also identified with the Industrial Bureau. He erection of the new Chamber of Commerce building on West Wayne street. served as the captain of a live team of workers in the securing of funds for the

In the 1925 and 1926 campaign of the Community Chest, he served as the captain of a team in the industrial division.

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HENRY D. EGLY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WALDEMAR E. EICKHOFF, Fort Wayne manager of the Indianapolis Life Insurance Company, is a capable young business man who has distinguished himself by a fine conception of the political duty which every citizen of a democracy owes to his state. As a member of the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly in 1923 his record was marked by honesty, courage and an exceptional grasp of public affairs. He was one of the outstanding leaders of that session.

Mr. Eickhoff set a new standard for dignified and intelligent discussion of governmental policies as Democratic candidate for Congress in 1926. He dodged no question which was pertinent to the campaign. He made no mention of personalities. He stated at the outset that he believed the voters were tired of candidates who played hide and seek with the public upon important issues, and he fearlessly voiced his convictions.

His campaign utterances represented serious thought upon the problems of the hour and showed a clear understanding of the principles which underlie government. Although defeated by the vote of the Republican counties of the district, his addresses and statements made a permanent contribution to local political thought.

Mr. Eickhoff was born at Yankton, South Dakota, August 8, 1888. His father, Frederick Eickhoff, was a Lutheran missionary preacher in the Dakota territory in the early eighties, who later served as pastor of established congregations in Indiana and at Kingsville, Texas. Henry Eickhoff, his grandfather, was a pioneer farmer of Marion county, Indiana, settling there in 1848. Mr. Eickhoff's mother was Elizabeth Kern, daughter of Kasper Kern, one of the pioneer farmers of Adams township, Allen county.

Mr. Eickhoff was graduated from the public schools of Wanatah, Indiana, in 1901. He was a student at Concordia College, Fort Wayne, in 1903 and 1904. He removed from Fort Wayne to Indianapolis in November, 1904, remaining there until 1912. He was a student in the extension department of DePauw University and graduated from the Lain Business College, Indianapolis, in 1908. He took extension courses in dramatic art and public speaking. Mr. Eickhoff was connected with Lewis Meier & Company, Indianapolis clothing manufacturers, in various capacities, principally as paymaster, from 1905 until 1912.

In the latter year he went to Chicago and worked as a news reporter for four years. He also reported for the Chicago office of R. G. Dun & Company. Ambitious to acquire more education, he spent practically all of his spare time at his studies. He enrolled in the Y. M. C. A. College and took other extension courses in sociology, psychology, history and the physical sciences. For two years he was president of the Y. M. C. A. Senate Club of Chicago, an institution rich in traditions. His first connection with the Indianapolis Life Insurance Company was in its Chicago office.

During the World War Mr. Eickhoff enlisted in the United States army and served at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina. He took up his residence in Fort Wayne in 1920 as head of the general agency of the Indianapolis Life Insurance Company in Fort Wayne district. He was nominated by the Allen County Democratic Central Committee for the office of State Representative from Allen county in 1922 and was elected in November of that year. He had

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WALDEMAR E. EICKHOFF

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF it is important that food should be prepared for the table in clean kitchens under sanitary conditions, it is no less important that it should have been secured in a condition that would make the housewife's care worth while. When the city health officers and the weights and measures officials of Fort Wayne undertook to grade the 312 groceries of the city in regard to their sanitation, furnishings, and fixtures, Clarence N. Eipper, a grocer at 1027-1029 East Pontiac street, stood first with a score of 98. His record in dispensing clean food under sanitary conditions won the praise of both city officials and civic association leaders. They pointed out that the record is especially excellent for a privately owned grocery in competition with chain stores with standardized equipment, fixtures, and methods.

Mr. Eipper was born in 1894 at Marshall, Michigan, the son of William and Margaret Eipper. His father was a contractor. The son graduated from high school and then entered retail stores and has devoted his entire business career to this work. He married Miss Linnie Bennett, daughter of Riley and Minnie Bennett, at Fort Wayne in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Eipper have one daughter, Kathryn B. Eipper, and reside at 902 Oakdale drive.

After locating in Fort Wayne and establishing the Eipper grocery and meat market, he began his career of active participation in the city's civic interests. As a member of many civic associations, he has worked actively on teams which have attempted to make Fort Wayne a greater and better city. During the World War he found opportunities to serve the city and nation in many war activities. He was a team worker in the First, Second and Third Liberty Loan campaigns and in the War Savings Stamp campaign. He contributed liberally to many other war services. He was a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign drive of 1926 and has been a team worker in annual Community Chest campaigns. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Retail Merchants' Association, of the State Grocers' Association and of the National Association. The scoring of his store by public officials is evidence of the high standard of ethics which he maintains in his business. Mr. Eipper is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and participates in the work of the Retail Merchants' Bureau. He is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of the Y. M. C. A., the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Izaak Walton League, the Better Business Bureau, and the Orchard Ridge Country Club, taking an active part in the work of these various civic organizations.

CLARENCE N. EIPPER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE afternoon in the spring of 1898, when "Lew" Ellingham was the sole proprietor of the Decatur (Indiana) Democrat, he sat in his sanctum looking over a copy of the paper just off the press, silently but proudly noting its metropolitan appearance and scrutinizing the array of local news. Suddenly, his entire demeanor changed. He became animatedly excited. Frantically he turned from page to page looking for something he could not find. Calling sharply to a new reporter, he demanded:

"Say, where is your story of the fire?"

"What fire—the one that burned up the livery stable, the grocery store and shoe shop last night?"

"Yes, where is it?"

"Why," said the embryo news chaser, "everybody in town was there watchin' 'em burn up, so I couldn't see any sense in wasting any space tellin' 'em about it."

But a newspaper man's life is just one upsetting thing after another, anyway, so a little thing like this doesn't count in the long run. Always, something worse happens the next day to cause him to forget the past.

Ever since Mr. Ellingham came to Fort Wayne in 1916, he has devoted his newspaper, the Fort Wayne *Journal-Gazette*, to the building of a Greater Fort Wayne. If a city is to be judged by the quality of its newspapers, Fort Wayne may well be classed as a great city. The *Journal-Gazette* is a splendid exponent of the city's progressive character. Always its columns are open to the free presentation and discussion of the best means to create a still finer community, and in many civic projects it has taken the initiative and has worked consistently for permanent results.

The parents of Lewis G. Ellingham—Charles and Hannah (Scotton) Ellingham—were natives of England. At the time of the birth of their son, on the 23d of February, 1868, they were living on a farm in Wells county, Indiana, but they left the farm and removed to Bluffton when "Lew" was a lad of six. While he attended the Bluffton schools, the subject of this narrative gained his first knowledge of "type lice" and other technical subjects connected with the "art preservative of all arts" in the office of the Bluffton *Banner*. Once a boy becomes enamored of a newspaper career and you simply can't cure him, and this is what happened to "Lew" Ellingham. When he was nineteen years of age, he rounded up enough capital to buy out the *Herald* at Geneva, Indiana, and for three years there reveled in the experience of a budding newspaper publisher. Then he secured the *Democrat* at Winchester, Indiana, and published that paper for three years. However, he seems to have had an unquenchable desire to get back to the town which gave him the first alluring smell of printers' ink, so he returned to Decatur and established the Decatur *Democratic Press*. In 1896, the company purchased the Decatur *Democrat* (his first love, journalistically speaking), and the combined papers adopted the name of the *Democrat*. We all know how successfully and influentially the *Democrat* was handled under the management of Mr. Ellingham, who, when he came to Fort Wayne in 1916, to take over the *Journal-Gazette*, in partnership with Edward G. Hoffman, was as well known here as one of our own people. Later, Mr.

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LEWIS G. ELLINGHAM

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

DR. CALVIN H. ENGLISH, chief of the medical staff of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is a native of Madison township, Allen county, Indiana. His parents, James and Isabel English, of Scotch-Irish descent, were pioneers of Allen county, Indiana, and located on a farm of ninety-five acres of heavy forest land in 1852, coming from Muskingum county, Ohio, much of the way over the old Anthony Wayne trail, or, as it was later called, Wayne Trace, which ran through this piece of land purchased by his father. The trip was made in an old-fashioned schooner wagon drawn by two large oxen. Arriving on his piece of land, he and his wife and four children lived in the wagon until logs were cut and the house built. There the son, Calvin H., was born November 4, 1857.

Gradually the farm was cleared. His parents were anxious that the children secure the best education possible with their means. The school was one and three-quarters miles distant. School terms were short, but with the desire for education most of the members of the family developed either into teachers or other professions. This farm home was thirteen miles from the city of Fort Wayne. The roads were bad and it required an entire day and sometimes long into the night to complete a round trip to and from the city. One incident in early life will probably serve to illustrate the complete dependence that was placed in each member of the family in whatever they engaged to accomplish that particular task.

One very cold day in winter it was necessary that Calvin deliver a cord of four-foot wood in Fort Wayne. Exchanges were often made from the farmers to the city merchants, and this wood was in exchange for a set of harness. The snow was deep, the cold intense. Nevertheless, the wood was loaded and a start made for Fort Wayne. Two miles of the journey had been traveled when the sled broke down. Another sled was procured at home, the wood reloaded and three miles more traveled, when a second break-down occurred. Not having more sleds at home, he was able to borrow a sled and change the wood over to the borrowed sled, and finally the journey was completed, the boy arriving home at midnight. This occurred when he was thirteen years of age.

Dr. English recalls that his first school books were the McGuffey series, whose teachings shaped so many millions for right living and right thinking. At the age of twenty-four, having assisted his parents in educating one brother to the Presbyterian ministry and another brother almost through college, the need for his services on the farm was no longer evident to help provide for the family, and, as the horizon of the small farm was entirely too narrow, he went out into the world to provide money for his own education in the profession which he had chosen, that of medicine. After some years of very strenuous effort, he was graduated in medicine. After graduation he took several post-graduate and special courses in eastern hospitals, such as Bellevue in New York City, and in Philadelphia; and, in fact, any other post-graduate courses for many years that were at all available. In 1884 he opened his first office in Bluffton, Indiana, where he spent eleven years in general practice and surgery, coming to Fort Wayne in 1895, where he soon won an extensive and growing practice.

In the spring of 1898, during the Spanish-American War, he was commissioned under President McKinley a member of the medical staff, detached, being

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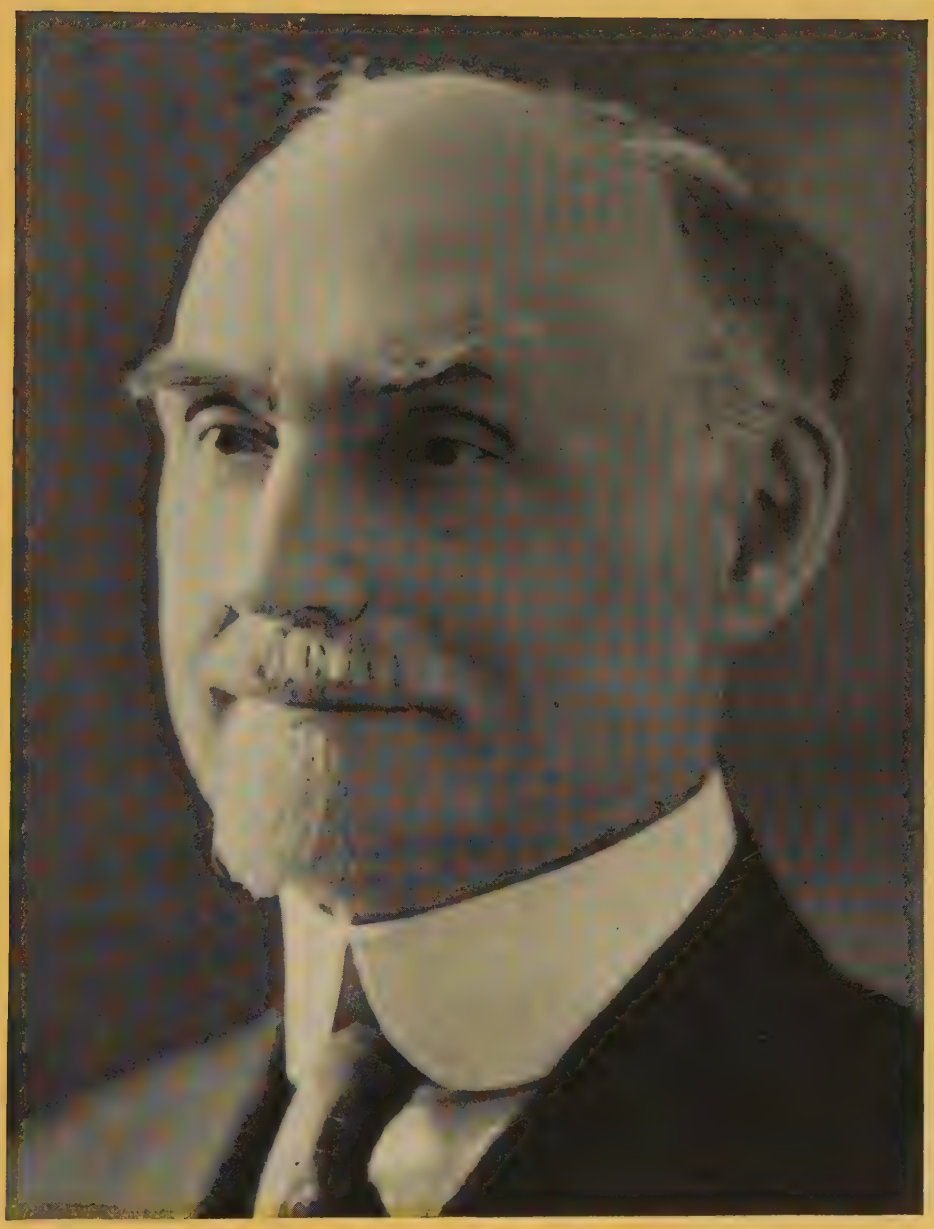

CALVIN H. ENGLISH, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FORT WAYNE is one of the few cities in the United States in which the street railway service is not a subject of distracting criticism and controversy. Better yet—it is one of those rarely encountered centers of population in which the people lose no opportunity to praise the efficiency of their street railway service and equipment and this has done much to proclaim Fort Wayne as a live modern city, at once a stimulation of pride in the breast of the home folks and a label of civic enterprise for the edification of the observant visitor. This condition has not always prevailed. The Fort Wayne street railway system has had its ups and downs and its periods of distress and discouragement as well as its times of progress and development. There were days of justified fault-finding and the remedy did not present itself.

Fort Wayne is proud of its right to give one of its own sons, Robert M. Feustel, the credit for much of the successful development not only of its city car lines but the interurban systems under the same management. Mr. Feustel is a recognized authority on electric railway management, a fact shown by his engagement as an expert by the owners of municipal railway systems in some of the country's largest cities, by his appointment as assistant chief engineer of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, his service as chief engineer of the Illinois Commission and his frequent summons as an expert witness in various hearings before the State and Canadian Public Utilities Commissions. For a period of several years he has served as president of the Indiana Service Corporation, which operates the Fort Wayne city system and four interurban lines, a distinct recognition of his managerial and technical ability. Mr. Feustel is a member of the American Electric Railway Association and the Indiana Public Utilities Association.

But, important as it is, "Bob" Feustel's usefulness to his home city extends far beyond the confines of his attention to its local and interurban transportation utilities. His work kept him away from Fort Wayne for a number of years, but upon his return he entered enthusiastically upon the civic program of the old Fort Wayne Commercial Club and was one of the leaders in the reorganization which created the present Chamber of Commerce. He was named as a member of the original board of directors and has served repeatedly in the same capacity, as first vice-president, as chairman of the organization's Civic Council and in other offices. In the successful campaign to raise the fund for the erection of the Chamber of Commerce building, he was selected as the "general" of Division "A," which secured the larger subscriptions. He accepted the responsible position of chairman of the building committee which chose the site and supervised the design and construction of the modern home for the city's central and civic activities.

Fort Wayne was the first city in Indiana to awaken to the value of municipal co-operation in the development of a broad program of aviation; Mr. Feustel was one of the leaders in the movement and was named vice-president and chairman of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association. It is significant that he was selected as the chairman of the committee to determine upon a suitable memorial to Art Smith, Fort Wayne's pioneer "bird boy," whose tragic death in 1926 brought grief to the people of his home city.

Mr. Feustel was active in the negotiations to secure the immense motor truck plant of the International Harvester Company for Fort Wayne and he was a

(Continued on Page 678 Appendix)

ROBERT M. FEUSTEL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MUCH travel abroad—with ample means and inviting opportunity to visit the famous galleries of the world's masters in works of art, love of his home city, and the companionship of a wife noted for her intelligence and her personal charm—all these combined to impel Max B. Fisher to join with Mrs. Fisher in contributing liberally to the Fort Wayne Art School, which is helping to place Fort Wayne on the map. In fact no story of the life of Max Fisher would be complete without full recognition of Mrs. Fisher, who is no less a happy and devoted wife and mother than a gracious supporter of whatsoever is "of good report," clean, and needful to be done. Her husband's success in business has been to her an open door of usefulness. Two daughters, the elder, Mrs. Hal (Evelyn F.) Rehrer and Mrs. Clarence R. (Margaret F.) Levy, have blessed their married life, which began in 1885 in Fort Wayne.

Mr. Fisher, who was born on September 25, 1856, in Fort Wayne, relates as he becomes retrospective of the days of his boyhood, that his first employment was in a general store at Homer, Illinois, but that was a long time ago. His next effort at fortune-building was as a clerk in his father's meat market in Fort Wayne, where he learned the meaning of "overhead" in business. He found that the wrapping paper need for delivery of meat offered a field of enterprise offering a good profit, and so he and his brother, Samuel S. Fisher, who died in the prime of life a few years ago, opened up a paper store in Fort Wayne. Knowing how to buy stock as well as how to sell, their venture was a success.

As income grew and wealth mounted, Mr. Fisher who, unlike Tennyson's friend, Arthur Hallam, knew how money breeds, put his capital to work. He saw that Fort Wayne was growing and that real estate values were rising. So he bought lots and built business blocks where they would be wanted as time passed. Columbia street, the wholesale district, with freight facilities at the back door, offered frontage which would grow in value. Hence the Fisher Brothers, of whom there was also a third, Edwin, also now deceased, began to buy up attractive sites. Here they put up the buildings the Fisher Bros. Paper Company now occupies, west of Calhoun, the buildings occupied by A. H. Perfect & Company, the building occupied by the Fort Wayne Oil and Supply Company, the Clark Fruit Company building, east of Calhoun on the same street, and the Dreier Drug Company building, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets. They also erected the building on West Washington boulevard formerly occupied by the Fort Wayne Printing Company and now by the Tepper Furniture Company; also the building at 1007 Calhoun street and the A. C. Muntzinger furniture store block on Calhoun, south of the tracks.

Other capital earned in their business went into bank and other local stocks. Max B. Fisher is vice-president of the First National Bank, director and treasurer of the Home Telephone Company, president of the Fort Wayne District Telegraph Company, director of the Citizens Trust Company, director of the Montpelier Foundry and Machine Company at Montpelier, Indiana, and president of the S. S. Fisher Realty Company and Max B. Fisher Realty Company, with important holdings of unimproved real estate awaiting the further growth of the population of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Fisher is a member of the Achduth Vesholom Temple and of the Fort Wayne Country Club; also of the Credit Men's Association. He was a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce. He has never taken an active part in

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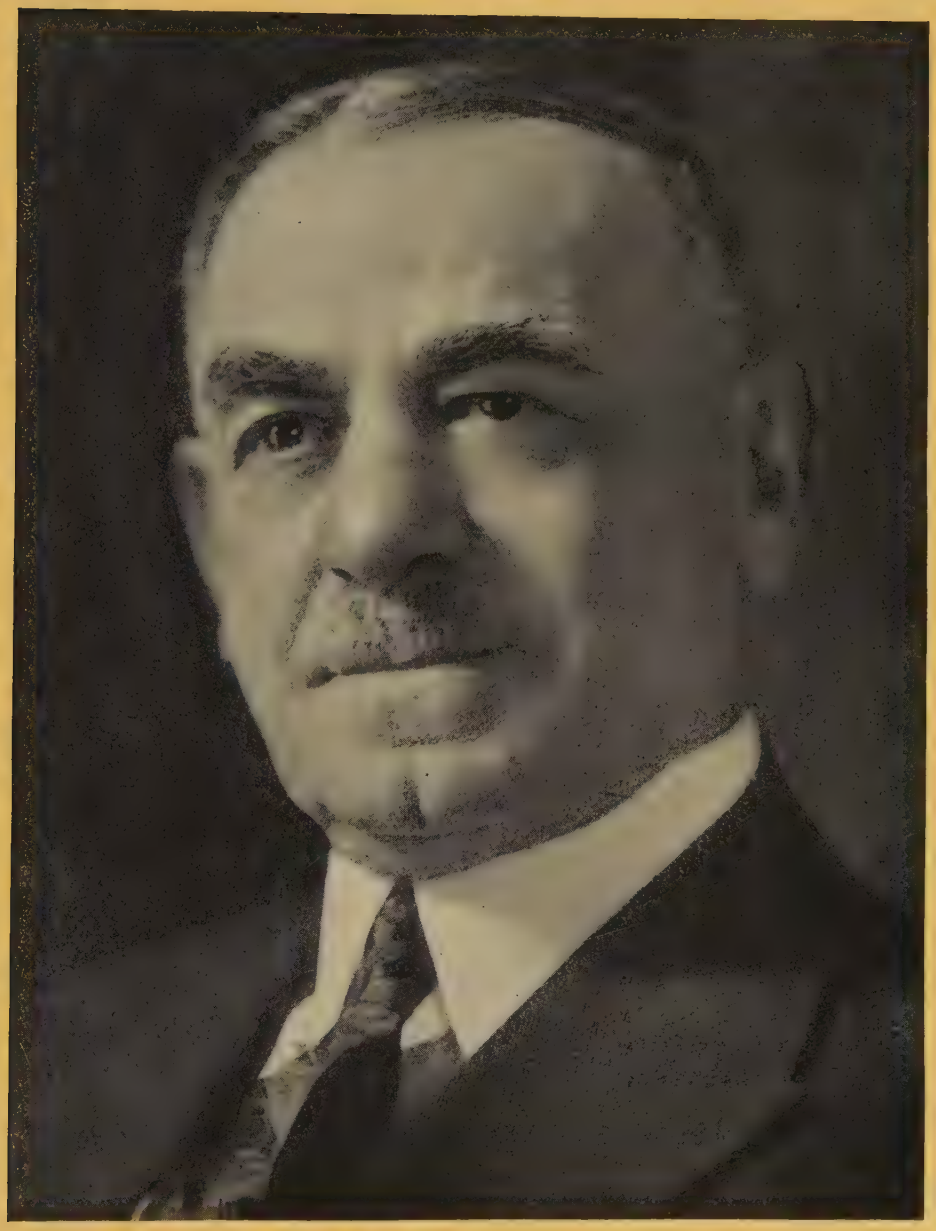

MAX B. FISHER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SEVERAL interesting things and some discouraging things happened to George W. Fishering when he was a youngster. In the first place, he was the first child born in Lakeside. That's interesting. In the second place, his mother was a school teacher, and when he first went to school she was his instructor. That must have been discouraging—for both. "My mother stayed in the first grade," explains George, "but I was promoted."

Of course, when we designate him as the pioneer youngster in that pretty residential section, we mean that he was the first to arrive there after the name "Lakeside" had been given to it, because, as you know, this spot, for a period of half a century before Wayne came, had been the site of a wild-and-woolly village containing a coming-and-going mixture of Miamis, Englishmen, Shawnees, Frenchmen and Delawares, and here children were born and grew to manhood and womanhood. But—as Eddie Foy used to say, in referring to the second floor, "that's another story."

George W. Fishering, of the outstanding insurance firm of Fitch, Fishering and Lumbard, was born December 23, 1890, the son of George W. and Harriet (Jenkinson) Fishering. He admits that his sole idea in participating in the "kid" ball games of the time was to have an excuse to mix into the "scraps" of the times.

He carried the Fort Wayne *Sentinel*, the Fort Wayne *Daily News* and the Fort Wayne *Journal* at various times, and during his final year in high school, from which he was graduated in 1908, he managed morning and evening newspaper routes by carrying both the *Sentinel* and the *Journal*. It was during the summer vacations in these later school years that he worked on an interlocking "gang" on the Pennsylvania Railroad. His graduation from the Fort Wayne schools was followed by a year of study at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana.

At this time he had about decided that the life of a civil engineer held charms for a young man of his type, and he had no difficulty in getting a chance to try out that line of work with the Pennsylvania Railroad during the summer following his experience at Earlham, but upon his return home in the fall, conditions shaped themselves so it was advisable to remain in Fort Wayne. At that time the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company was adding an insurance department to its business and Mr. Fishering was engaged to have charge of it.

"I knew very little about the insurance business at that time, and I'm inclined to believe, as I look back at the experience, that no one else knew very much about it. I might be prompted to say that certain attractive inducements other than the business in which I was engaged caused me to give up the connection with the Tri-State, but the cold truth of the matter is that I decided to get out before I was fired. At that time I never thought I would be an insurance man, but it only goes to show how strangely some things come about."

At the time Mr. Fishering left the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company's employ, he took a position with the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company, which then was just establishing itself in this city, but before he had had time to learn the names of all the other people in the office he received a telephone call from Charles B. Fitch, veteran insurance man, who said he wanted to open the way for Mr. Fishering to engage in the insurance business under his tutorage. Mr. Fitch must have presented the matter in an alluring manner, as the young

(Continued on Page 678 Appendix)

GEORGE W. FISHERING

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HERE is a real builder of a Greater Fort Wayne—"Charley" Fitch. If he has not been identified as a leader or participant in all of the many movements for the general good during a long period of years it is because he has been busily working at the same time on some other plan for the making of a better city.

Ever since Charles B. Fitch came to Fort Wayne in 1873, he has been a constructive booster for his home city. He served as president of the old Commercial Club and was one of the leaders in the reorganization of the club into the present Chamber of Commerce. His broader work then brought him into new prominence so it was quite the natural thing that he should be elected president in 1920, followed by a re-election in 1921.

It was a fortunate circumstance that a man of Mr. Fitch's vision, energy and genius for organization and leadership occupied the position of president during these two years, for it was then that Fort Wayne's Chamber of Commerce met its biggest challenge—the "dare" to go after and capture the world's greatest motor truck manufacturing plant. With the revelation of the possibility of securing the stupendous enterprise of the International Harvester Company, Mr. Fitch created a special organization of Chamber of Commerce workers who first convinced themselves that the McCormick interests were in earnest in their search for an ideal site for their new plant; and then entered upon the long months of exacting, incessant work of proving the justification of Fort Wayne's claims to preference. Again and again, with bewildering frequency, the International people asked for data and surveys which required days and weeks of study and compilation, or they presented problems of such magnitude as would have brought discouragement to many—such as the formation of a "million dollar" housing corporation, the building of a connecting belt line of railroad, the paving of miles of streets, the laying of sewers, water mains, gas mains and the like; but Mr. Fitch and his co-workers, without a suggestion of weariness or faltering, met every demand completely and satisfactorily. Twenty-seven other live cities contended for the same industrial prize. The Fort Wayne men were determined that if thoroughness and truth could win, they would capture the great industry for their home city. And they did! Then came the revelation of Mr. Harold F. McCormick, who declared that although Fort Wayne's location, industrial area and other features were of a superior type, the decision was made largely in recognition of the enterprising spirit of the men who had met every demand cheerfully and well, while other cities in the race dropped by the wayside.

In no more positive way was the civic spirit of Mr. Fitch revealed than during the period of the organization of the Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation (the "million dollar" housing group). With a broad vision of the possibilities, he secured the first few large stock subscriptions to this civic enterprise and set the pace for the successful completion of the canvass.

Mr. Fitch looks upon the years 1920 and 1921 as the period of his greatest contribution toward the building of a Greater Fort Wayne.

Ever since then he has served on the directorate of the city's central civic organization. He is an active leader of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He worked industriously in the campaign for a new Chamber of Commerce building.

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CHARLES B. FITCH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN the high school building of Coldwater, Michigan, burned down in 1890, it did more than merely destroy property—it tied a knot in the skein of Harry P. Fletcher's life and made him a merchant prince, by the salesmanship route, instead of a professional man. He was "all set" for college after high school. Harry was not of the type of boy who, when he saw the schoolhouse had burned down before he arrived in the morning, said: "I'm glad of it—I didn't have my jogaphy lesson nohow." Harry was not that kind of a boy. He always had "his jogaphy lesson", but when the fire forced the pupils into a church as a substitute building, he tied up with the chance to get a job in a clothing store in Coldwater and went to work along lines he has never abandoned.

Born a farmer's son on the 4th of July, 1873, near Coldwater, he knew what it was literally to put his hand to the plow, turn over the loam, one round after the other, till the "land" was completed, and the whole field was ready for the harrow, the furrow, the seeding, the double-tongue, etc., until the harvest was gathered. It is reported of him, on the best of authority, that when his father went south for a couple of months in the early spring on a business trip, leaving the two farms in the charge of this thirteen-year-old lad, Harry tended and managed all the livestock, loaded and took to market several hundred bushels of wheat, for which he collected the money and put it safe in the bank; also plowed and sowed the fields intended for oats, and when his father arrived home, he found his managerial young son hard at work plowing for corn. It was evident that he had not been dated by Providence for arrival on the Nation's birthday for nothing. The same disposition had continued in the man that was so well demonstrated in the boy.

His first store job was in the Sloman clothing store, where for four years he turned a hand to everything a small town salesman was expected to do. Every duty was a lesson preparing him for the big job of merchandising a million dollars' worth of goods a year, ahead of him. On January 1, 1895, he came to Fort Wayne, then a city of about 45,000, to enter the employ of the firm of Golden & Patterson. In 1897, Reuben S. Patterson bought out the Golden interest and Mr. Fletcher was made ad writer and window trimmer, exhibiting in this new responsibility the same capacity for hard and intelligent work that he had manifested in his thirteenth year on the farm. At the death of Mr. Patterson in 1906, Mrs. Patterson and Mr. Fletcher organized the Patterson-Fletcher Company and continued the store on Calhoun street, opposite the courthouse, with the purpose of continuing the one-price policy established by Mr. Patterson. The business, which in early years did a volume of $75,000 a year, has grown in twenty years to a million a year, the greatest total achieved by any retail clothing store in the United States in a city the size of Fort Wayne.

With the growth of the business, as the city grew, the Calhoun street quarters cramped the expansion of trade, and yet a new lease would mean a new and higher rent. Mrs. Patterson and Mr. Fletcher were among the few merchants in town who believed business could be profitably done on any other than Calhoun street. They flew in the face of ultra conservative advice and determined to seek larger quarters elsewhere. None but they believed Harrison street could be considered a good location for a retail clothing store, but still they could clearly foresee that their growing city was no longer a one-street town. They leased the Pigeon building, corner of Harrison and Wayne streets, where they

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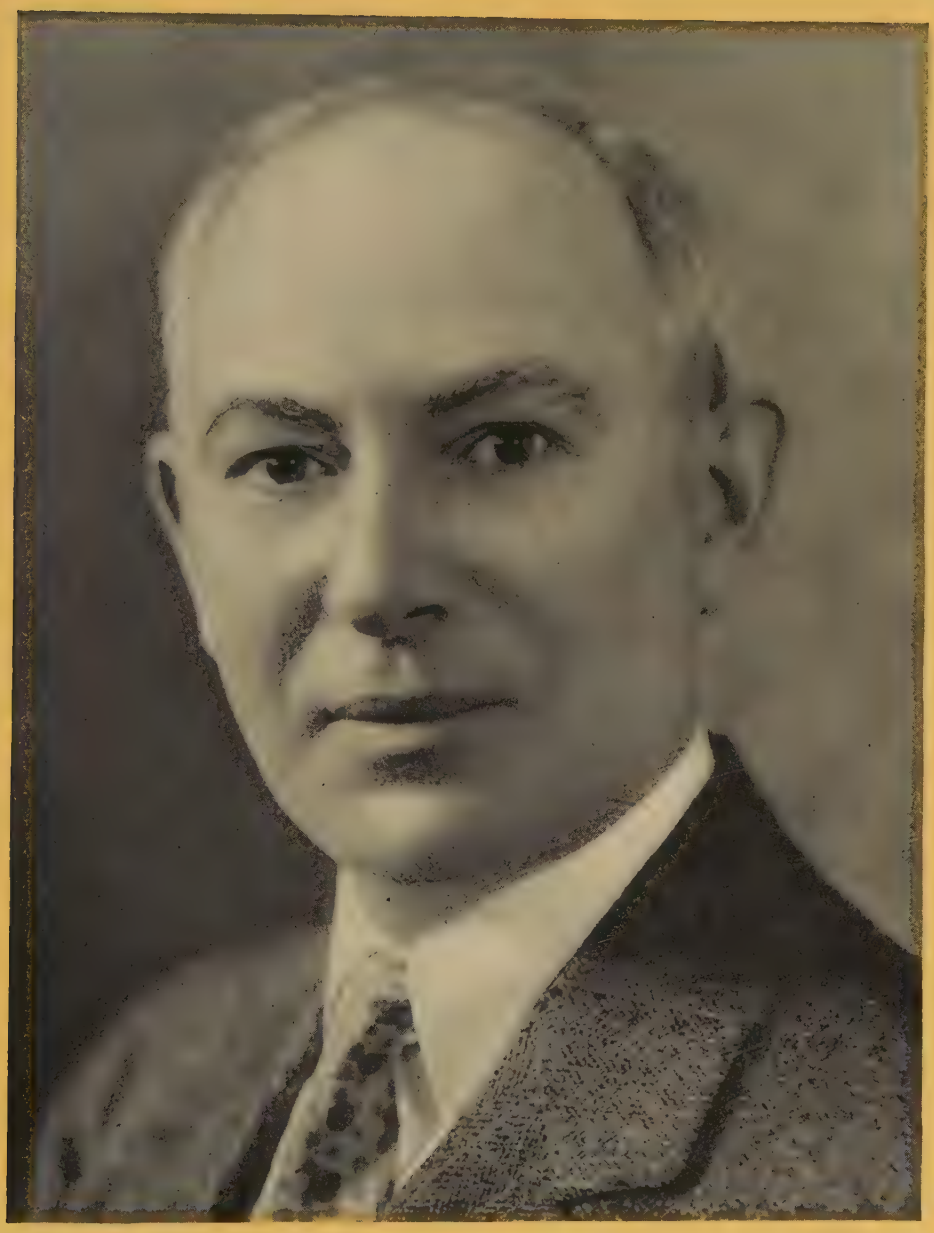

HARRY P. FLETCHER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

OSCAR G. FOELLINGER, president and general manager of the News Publishing Company, publishers of the Fort Wayne *News-Sentinel,* seems like an incarnation of one of the heroes of the success school of fiction so common a quarter of a century and more ago. Junior bookkeeper of the News Publishing Company and twelve years later the president and general manager is the record of his association with that organization. He stands as a striking exponent of that school of self-made men who avail themselves of every possible opportunity for self-improvement. This achievement in the journalistic field has made Mr. Foellinger one of the most influential and important factors in Fort Wayne's recent commercial and civic growth.

The newspaper has an unusual opportunity to initiate and foster community enterprise. One of his most substantial contributions to the civic renaissance of Fort Wayne has been "The Building Fort Wayne" department which he inaugurated in his paper and which has been productive of many helpful suggestions for improvements and of plans for the civic revival of the city. Many of the projects sponsored by this department of the *News-Sentinel* have already been achieved; others are being developed. The widening of Clinton street to provide an adequate downtown business artery was first suggested in this department. Projects under way include the circumurban highway and the adequate disposal of sewage.

Paralleling the work of this department was the "Build Fort Wayne" billboard advertising sponsored by Mr. Foellinger. Coming at the awakening of Fort Wayne's new civic consciousness, this not only won the admiration of visitors to the city, but it planted deep in the hearts of Fort Wayne's citizens the resolve to "build Fort Wayne."

Mr. Foellinger has also been influential in philanthropic and charitable enterprises of benefit to humanity. Particularly outstanding among these has been his part in the fight against the White Plague here. As a member of the executive committee and in other official capacities, he has been prominent in the realization of the aims of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League. As camp general of Camp Christmas Seal, health camp for under-par children, one of the projects made possible by the league's annual sale of Christmas seals, Mr. Foellinger has spent much time and money in assuring its success. He has himself found time amidst his many business and civic cares to attend the camp and assist in entertaining the children. His vigorous fight against this disease has been more than local, for he is a director of the Indiana State Anti-Tuberculosis League, attends all of the state conferences of this organization, and takes a prominent part in the formulation of its policies and in the direction of its interests throughout the state.

Another of Mr. Foellinger's interests is that of good roads. As a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau, of the Industrial Bureau, and of the Better Business Bureau, he has been prominently connected with movements to father and foster industry and commerce in Fort Wayne. Long an advocate of an elaborate system of good roads, he is president of the Fort Wayne Motor Club, and of the Hoosier State Auto Association and has taken an active part in all movements looking toward the improvement of our highways.

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OSCAR G. FOELLINGER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AUGUST 31, 1910, was a dark, gloomy, drizzly day, and yet there are those who will declare that it was one of the brightest and cheeriest days in all the history of Fort Wayne, for it was in the midst of that midsummer downpour that Arthur J. Folsom came to Fort Wayne to stay.

At the old "Lake Shore" station, on that dismal, sloppy afternoon, as the newcomer doffed his derby hat while presenting Mrs. Folsom and the children to the reception committee from Plymouth Congregational Church, we detected in an instant that the barrenness of the exterior of his cranium gave no sign whatsoever of the contrasting condition of the interior. The new minister made a hit with the reception committee, just as he has continued to do with everybody else down through these busy seventeen years.

Today, no minister of the Gospel in all Indiana is more widely known or more universally loved by business men, high school and college graduates, workingmen and all other classes of thinking folks than is Arthur Folsom. Called by many midwestern cities to speak on every manner of subject, his name has become inseparably linked with that of Fort Wayne as a center of culture and civic progress.

From a group of 340 persons when he came to Fort Wayne, the membership of Plymouth church has expanded to 1,500, with a magnificent new church property valued at half a million dollars. The leaders of his denomination consider this record as little short of marvelous. In 1925, Dr. Folsom represented the state of Indiana at the National Council of his denomination in Washington. He has served as the moderator of the Fort Wayne district and of the state of Indiana. His reputation as a thinker, a true religious leader, and a pulpit orator of power and eloquence, as well as a personal friend of all, whether in sorrow or joy, is widespread.

Dr. Folsom loved Fort Wayne from the beginning. Although a native of Canada, his devotion to the welfare of his adopted land stands as an example to all who were born on alien soil and who have come to the United States to make their permanent abode. As the organizer of the Fort Wayne Chapter of the Red Cross; as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of its membership committee, and captain of a team in the 1926 building campaign; as president of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club; as a team captain in the Y. M. C. A. building campaign; as fund campaign manager of the Methodist Hospital; as a director of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League and the Pixley Relief Home, and in countless other constructive civic causes, he has ever been an inspiring example of community service to all native-born citizens.

Dr. Folsom's eleven years as master of the Rose Croix degree of Scottish Rite Masonry and his service as a Knight Templar have brought him recognition in the conferring of the honorary Thirty-third degree; he is also a Shriner and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

During the World War, Dr. Folsom gave without reserve of time or energy to every demand, whether as a leader or in the most humble office. As a member of the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service and the Allen County Council of Defense, which latter directed the work of all other departments of local war effort, and as a leader in the Liberty Loan, the Red Cross, the Y.

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REV. ARTHUR J. FOLSOM, D. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FIFTEEN years ago, in the course of an informal illustrated talk before the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, on the subject of the development of Fort Wayne's municipal parks, the writer sought to pay a compliment to Colonel David N. Foster, "the Father of the Fort Wayne Park System," who was a member of the audience. The speaker declared that if he were to be found in the land of the living when the final summons came to Colonel Foster, he craved the honor of composing the sentiment to be inscribed on a monument which he declared should be placed in commemoration of Colonel Foster's many years of devoted service to his community. The colonel listened with a smile as the following sentiment was proposed: "David N. Foster: He will live forever, not because of his military record, for that was attained in service to his country, not by reason of his business career, for all must gain a livelihood, but in the laughter of the children, the strength of the youth, and joy of the middle-aged who shall live and love and prosper and know real happiness in that Greater Fort Wayne of Tomorrow, which is his dream come true."

Years passed on, but Colonel Foster did not. He kept on working, building, expanding our park and boulevard system, demonstrating that his previous efforts were merely an introduction to the greater projects which followed. And then, in the midst of it all, a most unheard-of thing happened. The people determined that such devotion should be recognized in a most positive way —and they saw no valid reason why this recognition should be deferred to such a time as Colonel Foster should have no knowledge of it. Today, as you enter Swinney Park, you approach an heroic bronze figure of Colonel David N. Foster, the work of the eminent Chicago sculptor, Frederick C. Hibbard, dedicated with impressive but happy ceremony Sunday afternoon, May 14, 1922, by a grateful people. Very few men have received such unique and positive recognition as this during their lifetime. The monument committee chose to place on the reverse side of the pedestal the sentiment quoted above.

In the meantime the spirit of eternal youth appears to course through the veins of Colonel Foster. Not so very long ago he had the misfortune to fall and break a leg, but it mended with a new springiness. He stands "as straight as an arrow" and his step is livelier than ever. In this year of entertainment of the annual encampment of the Indiana Department of the Grand Army of the Republic (1926), he as the general chairman, shouldered a great part of the responsibility of the details of the stupendous event and was ready the morning following adjournment to take up any task equally as big.

Colonel Foster was born April 24, 1841, in Coldenham, Orange county, New York, the son of Lyman and Harriett (Scott) Foster. The father was a physician in early life but later followed the business of farming. At the age of fourteen, David N. Foster went to New York and began work as a "bundle boy" in a dry goods store. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he was the first man to enlist for service from Orange county, as a private in the Ninth New York State Militia. He received wounds near the close of three years of severe service, in consequence of which he was honorably discharged. During his service, he advanced from private to corporal, sergeant and lieutenant of his company and was serving as its captain at the time of his discharge. He is the only surviving member of his company.

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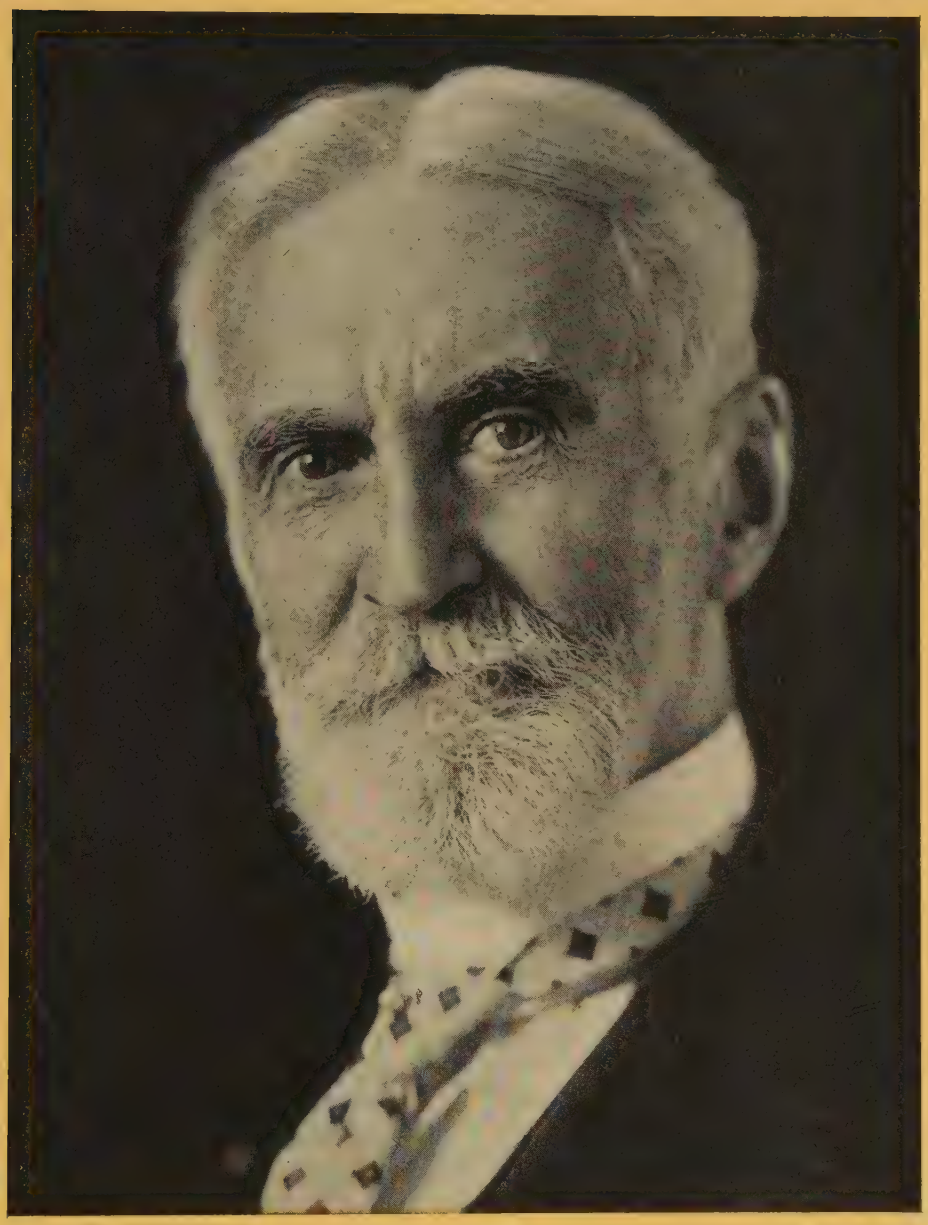

COL. DAVID N. FOSTER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SAMUEL M. FOSTER is firmly convinced that if he hadn't been a full-fledged member of the "Down-and-Out Club" during the early eighties he never would have been a lively member of the "Up-and-Doing Club" which has flourished in Fort Wayne ever since.

"How little it takes," says he, "to change the current of men's lives! How small a thing will sometimes turn failure aside and bring success in its stead, or vice versa! It fairly makes one shudder to think how much often depends upon the way we decide the merest trifle."

And that trifle, in his case was—but the story is best told in its proper place.

Samuel Monell Foster was born December 12, 1851, on a farm near Coldenham, Orange county, New York, the son of Dr. John L. and Harriett (Scott) Foster. He was the youngest of seven children, six of whom were boys. The father, although he had prepared himself for service as a country doctor, abandoned his profession and engaged in farming. The ancestry of Samuel M. Foster, on his father's side, extends back to the Revolutionary War, his great-grandfather, Jesse Foster, having been a soldier in that war. On his mother's side, his ancestry is traceable back to Colonel John Scott, "a brilliant and more or less notorious character" who figured conspicuously in the early history of Long Island while Manhattan Island was still in the possession of the Dutch.

Samuel M. Foster attended a country school until he was thirteen years old, when he went to New York City as a cash or bundle boy in a dry goods store conducted by his brothers. When he was seventeen years of age he went to Troy, New York, as a clerk in the dry goods store of his brother, A. Z. Foster, who later took him into partnership. In January, 1874, having saved sufficient money to send himself through college, he disposed of his interest in the dry goods business and went home to his father's farm to fit himself for that important venture. In September, 1875, he passed the examinations for entrance into Yale College as a member of the class of 1879.

During his college course, he served as one of the editors of the Yale *Courant;* secured appointment as one of the "Junior Exhibition" speakers; was one of six chosen from his class as "Townsend Men," and was selected as one of the speakers at graduation. In each of these instances of recognition, selection was due to the excellence of essays submitted. The rank of Mr. Foster as a student is indicated by the fact that he was awarded membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was twenty-seven years of age at the time of his graduation.

In August of the same year, 1879, he came to Fort Wayne, at that time a town of about 26,000 population. In August, he entered the law office of Judge Robert S. Taylor, expecting to fit himself for the practice of the profession of which Judge Taylor was an outstanding exponent. However, he determined, after wrestling with Blackstone for about thirty days, that he would "ditch the law" (as he puts it) and "take a whirl at journalism." Accordingly, in December of 1879, he launched a semi-literary paper at Dayton, Ohio, known as the Dayton *Record,* which appeared every Saturday afternoon. "The venture was a success in every way except financially," observes Mr. Foster, in describing his brief experience in the newspaper field. We may be forgiven, we believe, for expressing satisfaction with the unhappy outcome of this venture; otherwise Fort Wayne doubtless never would have claimed Mr. Foster as a permanent resident. In a few months he disposed of his paper, which is still

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SAMUEL M. FOSTER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF variety be the spice of life, Oscar A. Fox leads a zestful life. His activities, both industrial and civic, are varied. Mr. Fox is owner and manager of the Kunkle Valve Company, 121 North Clinton street, employing sixty men. Besides this, his business ability has made him valuable as vice-president of the Dime Savings and Trust Company, as secretary-treasurer of the Fox Realty Company, as secretary of the Hartford City Paper Company, and as secretary to the Lau Building Company. Numerous and varied as these are, Mr. Fox keeps them all going.

With it all, he has time to see Fort Wayne as well as his business. In the Rotary Club he has helped carry through many of that body's progressive plans. In the Chamber of Commerce he has been tremendously interested in the Industrial Bureau and has done much for the community through this organization. The annual fund campaigns for the Community Chest, the city's central charitable organization, have used him, as did the Catholic Community Center building campaign of March, 1924. He is a member of the Catholic Community Center and has taken an active interest in its work. He is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., the B. P. O. Elks, the Hoosier Auto Association, and the Fort Wayne Country Club.

During the World War, Mr. Fox was active in practically every phase of the local work. He served as a team member in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Victory Loan drives; in the War Savings Stamp campaign; in War Savings Certificate sales; in Red Cross War Fund efforts; and in the Knights of Columbus War Fund campaign. He was one of the band of loyal men who spent many hours in alien enemy registration in the city and county.

Mr. Fox was born August 16, 1884, in Fort Wayne, the son of Louis and Sophie (Lau) Fox. His father was a prominent manufacturer of early Fort Wayne and a member of the city park board. Oscar A. Fox attended the Cathedral grade school, Notre Dame Preparatory School, Notre Dame University, and Columbia University. He married Miss Alma Zangerle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zangerle, at Chicago on October 25, 1911. They have four children, Anita, Nancy, Louis and Richard. Their residence on the Old Mill road is one of the most beautiful in Fort Wayne and is one of the social centers of the city.

OSCAR A. FOX

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THEODORE FRANK, son of Marx and Eugenia (Epstein) Frank, was born September 7, 1863, at Warsaw, Indiana. In early childhood he came with his parents to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where his father founded the Frank Dry Goods Company. He received his education in the public schools of Fort Wayne and immediately after, due to his exceptional business ability, he became associated with his father in business. On February 8, 1892, he was married to Miss Belle Rothschild, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Rothschild. To this union were born two sons, Eugene and Jack.

It is given to very few to possess the various traits of character with which Mr. Frank is so peculiarly endowed. Being a lover and exponent of the highest in art and the best of literature, possessing rare musical ability—he being at one time considered a "musical genius" of the city of Fort Wayne. Abundantly gifted with that pleasing personality which at once stamps him as a favorite with his vast circle of friends and associates, his presence is always being welcomed by those whose good fortune it is to come in contact with him.

Being a firm believer in the highest of business principles, Mr. Frank, in 1920, materially assisted in establishing the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau, having been appointed one of the original directors and serving as first vice-president for two years after its organization. His able guidance was largely responsible for the success the bureau has attained in Fort Wayne and the confidence with which it is regarded by citizens because he has always been a staunch advocate for "truth in advertising" and justice to the buying public.

During the World War he was named fair-price commissioner for Allen county, Indiana, his appointment having been ratified by the Department of Justice at Washington, D. C. His attention to fair prices and fair dealings won for him the commendation of his competitors in business as well as that of the general public. As a member of the Indiana Retail Dry Goods Association and also of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, he has served on important committees and has led in a movement for truthful advertising in all lines of retail business.

Aside from his business activities, Mr. Frank has devoted much time to civic and charitable affairs. He was active in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, and especially in the Retail Bureau of that organization. He was also prominently affiliated with the various Liberty Loan drives. At the present time he is acting in an advisory capacity in a number of charitable organizations, being a member of the board of directors of the Family Service Bureau. He also served on the advisory board for the successful Jewish Welfare Campaign recently waged in Fort Wayne.

Mr. Frank is a member of the Achduth Vesholom Temple and is vice-president of the congregation. He is an active Rotarian, a member of Sol D. Bayless Masonic Lodge, the Elks, Knights of Pythias, and a charter member of the old Aqueduct Club. He is president of the Frank Dry Goods Company, founded by his father fifty-eight years ago, and enjoys the confidence of the community at large, which he has always striven to achieve. His congeniality radiates throughout the entire store organization, for he is loved, honored and respected by each and every one in his employ.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank reside in their beautiful home at 1030 West Wildwood avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THEODORE FRANK

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BUSINESS man, patron of music, lover of his city, churchman—in all of these John B. Franke, who was killed January 5, 1927, when the automobile in which he was riding swerved off the road and went over a thirty-foot embankment at Pleasant Lake, gave Fort Wayne of his best. Mr. Franke established the Perfection Biscuit Company here and was president and general manager at the time of his death. Under his management the company grew, the small brick building on Barr street with its single oven giving place to the modern plant at Ewing and Pearl streets. He was also a stockholder in many of Fort Wayne's manufacturing and mercantile enterprises. He was a director of the Biscuit and Cracker Manufacturers' Association of the United States, a director of the Progressive Investment Company and a director of the Fort Wayne Oil and Supply Company.

Mr. Franke's activities in the Trinity English Lutheran Church were noteworthy. As chairman of the building committee, which had charge of the erection of the new church building at Wayne and Ewing streets, he performed a difficult task. He took an active part in the dedication of the new edifice in the fall of 1926 and was the donor of a pipe organ costing $35,000. He was greatly interested in the Y. M. C. A., being a charter member, a director of the association, and a member of its religious work committee. He was one of the team leaders and captains when the campaign for funds to erect the Y. M. C. A. building at Washington boulevard and Barr street was conducted in 1916. His religious work, however, was not limited to the confines of Fort Wayne. He was a trustee and treasurer of the Chicago Lutheran Seminary, a trustee of the Michigan Synod of the United Lutheran Churches, and on one occasion represented the Protestant Churchmen of the United States at an international conference of Christian churches of the world at Stockholm, Sweden.

He contributed freely of his time and means to promote practically every civic project for the betterment of the city and of the community. He loved music and arranged and financed many concerts in Fort Wayne by noted musical organizations or artists. He donated to the city the tract of land known as Franke Park in the Bloomingdale section. This park, from the standpoint of sylvan beauty, is one of the most ideal in the country. This donation to the city was made December 5, 1921, giving eighty acres of virgin woodland with remarkable topographical advantages for development to the citizens of Fort Wayne. He was a member of the Quest Club, an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the Sylvan Lake Improvement Association, and a trustee of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. Franke was born January 3, 1866, at Baltimore, Maryland. He married Miss Amelia Schmidt, daughter of Mrs. Margaret C. Schmidt, at Fort Wayne, September 3, 1890. One child, Lucille, was born to this union. The family reside at 2131 Forest Park boulevard.

JOHN B. FRANKE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FORT WAYNE has added square mile after square mile to its area, but in all the mutations of time and of business interests, it has not squeezed out the drug store at the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, over which Charles F. Freese presides. That corner has been devoted to the business of a drug store since 1837. It is no doubt the oldest storeroom in continuous service in one line of business in Fort Wayne. Of course, Mr. Freese has not been in control of the business there that long, but it stands where, in 1877, he, a boy of sixteen years, began his apprenticeship as a drug clerk. Remaining there for four years in the study and sale of drugs and in the practice of store management, for which he determined to prepare himself, he spent two years in a store of similar character in Chicago but then returned to Fort Wayne, where he made a business connection with the old and established drug business of Meyer Bros. Mr. Freese continued with this company for twenty-five years, during the last ten of which he was vice-president of the corporation. In 1909 he severed this connection and, with M. F. Scheele, purchased the business and lease of the Dreier store, where he had begun his life's work, and he still operates the business in its first location.

Except, therefore, for the two years in Chicago, Mr. Freese has spent his entire life in one line of business here and at the intersection of the two principal trade avenues of the city. He has seen the boundaries of the city spread in broadening circles in every direction during his life, which began August 2, 1860, in Fort Wayne, where his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William A. and Sophia (Rehling) Freese settled on their arrivel from Germany in 1847. Mr. Freese engaged in the lumber business when he became a resident of Allen county, which was then mostly virgin forest. Many of the old buildings contain lumber from his mills.

Mr. Freese, who lives at 815 Fulton street, was married in 1906 to Miss Louise E. Bulmahn, in the city of Washington, D. C. His church affiliations are with the Trinity English Lutheran congregation.

As a boy he played along the old canal and might have been a model for the statues in the park at the West Main street bridge, where lads, still living but lads no longer, used to swim in the waters of the viaduct. The willingness of these old boys, now the leaders among business men in Fort Wayne, to part with several thousands of dollars to commemorate their joy in living and play a half century ago clearly proves that money-making is not their sole aim. The neighbors were not then so thick about that point and "al fresco" swimming was permitted. The chief use of water in summer time was not for bathing but for swimming. Girls were not expected at those hours of the day, and so they do not appear in the storied stone of the monument marking the spot.

If not swimming, he was playing baseball; and Charles F. Freese recalls with joy his part in that game on the grounds where now is the ball park. Later on Mr. Freese and his chums became lovers of fishing and frequented the lakes of this part of Indiana. He has now become a veteran fisherman and hunter of small and big game in the great lakes and forests of the northwest, to which he has made fourteen trips in his vacation periods. Sometimes the love of Ike Walton's favorite sport takes him to the Potomac river in search of the succulent shad.

When Mr. Freese was asked for a reminiscent memory of the goods the drug

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CHARLES F. FREESE

ONE of the time-honored commercial institutions of Fort Wayne is S. Freiburger & Bros. Company, Inc., 119 East Columbia, of which Herman Freiburger is secretary and treasurer. It was founded by Mr. Freiburger's father, Leopold Freiburger, who came to Fort Wayne in 1871 from Mt. Carroll, Illinois, where Herman was born April 5, 1867. The company, established in 1870, is a jobbing house for leather, shoe store supplies, and children's shoes and has long been a leader in that line of wares. From the time of his arrival in Fort Wayne to his death, the father was loyal to the growing city and contributed to its progress in many ways. He won the highest esteem of the people of the city.

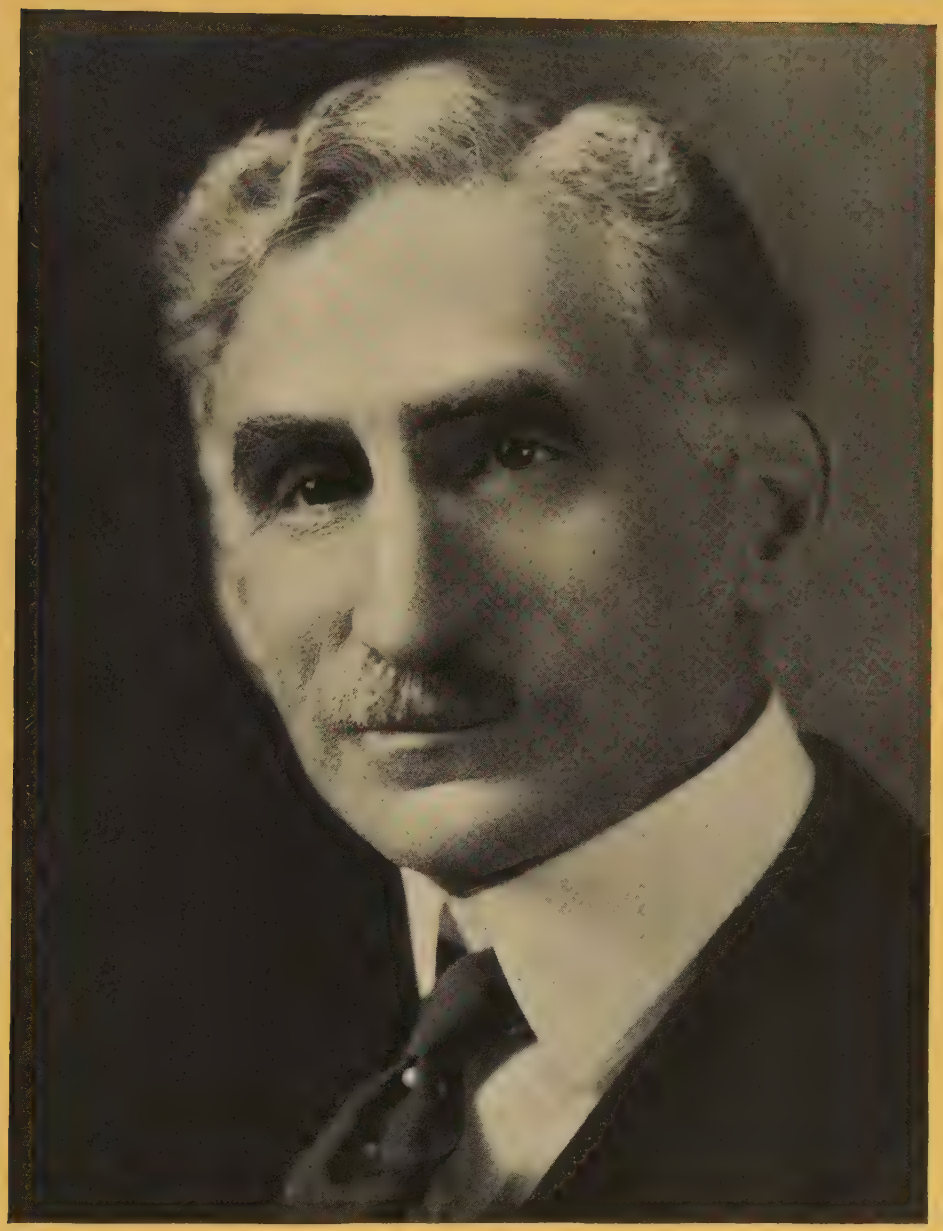
Herman Freiburger attended the public schools from the first grade through the high school, from which he was graduated in 1883. He spent the next year in Purdue University and then entered the jobbing business with his father. He has won a reputation as a high-class business man who never plunges into unsound propositions but is content with steady progress along conservative lines of business management. Thus he has become a director of the First National Bank and also of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, two of the largest financial institutions in Fort Wayne, indeed in the whole state of Indiana.

A further token of the high esteem in which he is held is his appointment as a member of the public school board by Mayor Hosey in 1923, although of opposite political affiliation. He has brought to the work of the board a keen insight into sound business principles in office and a keen sympathy with the life values the children gain from their years of training in passing from one grade to the next. He was treasurer of the board in 1926 and 1927.

Mr. Freiburger was one of the original members and a director of the old Commercial Club, out of which grew the Chamber of Commerce, with which he has since been affiliated as an active member. He belongs to the wholesalers' section. He served as trustee of the old Hope Hospital, which was later taken over by the Methodist church. He is a member of the Optimist Club and of the Country Club. He has held the office of treasurer of Achduth Veshalom Temple for more than twenty-five years. He is also a member of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith and has long served as its treasurer.

During the war he was active in the Liberty Loan drives and served as a member of the executive committee of the Fatherless Children of France organization. He was active on the executive committee of the Jewish Welfare organization.

Mr. Freiburger was married February 8, 1898, to Miss Sadie K. Rothschild, daughter of Solomon Rothschild and Esther (Becker) Rothschild. They have a daughter, now Mrs. H. W. Heller, of Milwaukee, and a son, Bud, who is a student in Michigan University at Ann Arbor.



HERMAN FREIBURGER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

DURING the progress of a civic campaign, Joseph Freiburger made a statement which sounded the keynote of his attitude toward his city and fellow-citizens—"It is the duty of every man to provide funds and institutions for the betterment of the citizenship of Fort Wayne." His interest in philanthropic affairs has included every community effort of this type and has led him into active duty in many campaigns dealing with charitable efforts and organizations. He has not, however, limited his activity to the more spectacular work of campaigning for these various organizations. He has gone further and devoted himself to the more routine, and more vital tasks of directing and administering the affairs of various philanthropic bodies.

Mr. Freiburger was born at Mt. Carroll, Illinois, the son of Leopold and Minnie Freiburger. He came to Fort Wayne at an early age, went through the grade schools, and was graduated from the Fort Wayne high school. He attended the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute and was then employed by the Fort Wayne Electric Company, and later entered the firm of S. Freiburger & Brothers Company. Of this firm, located at 119 East Columbia street, dealers in shoes and leather, Mr. Freiburger is president. November 25, 1909, he married Miss May Hallenstein, daughter of I. M. and Tillie Hallenstein, at Fort Wayne. To this union were born two daughters, Hortense and Marian. The family reside at 605 Beechwood drive.

During the World War, Mr. Freiburger found many demands upon his time. He was a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns, and in the Victory Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns. Another phase of his wartime service was his work as a leader in the Jewish Welfare campaign.

Among Mr. Freiburger's many civic activities have been his work in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926, the annual Community Chest drives, the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund drive of 1925, the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign of March, 1926, the Y. W. C. A. building and incidental campaigns, and the annual Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns. As a member of the old Commercial Club, he assisted in the campaign for organization of Fort Wayne's modern Chamber of Commerce.

He attends the Achduth Vesholom Temple, of which he is a trustee. He is a director of and has taken a great interest in the Jewish Federated Charities. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Better Business Bureau, the Fort Wayne Country Club, and the Fort Wayne Motor Club. He is a member of the Jobbers' and Wholesalers' Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce and has been a member of the board of managers of this central organization for five years. In fraternal work, he belongs to the Elks Lodge and to the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith. He has been vice-president of the National Leather and Findings Association and takes an active part in that body's work.

JOSEPH FREIBURGER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO the thousands who now annually enjoy the recreational opportunities of the lakes, forests, and streams of Indiana, it seems difficult to realize that their existence today is the result of the determined effort and foresight of a few individuals. Prominent among these pioneers in the conservation of our natural beauty and recreational resources stands William Fruechtenicht.

When the movement to drain the lakes of northern Indiana gained momentum, Mr. Fruechtenicht was one of the leaders in the fight to maintain the water level at Sylvan Lake and at Lake James. He assisted in the struggle to prevent the drainage and destruction of other lakes and helped to preserve some of the favorite breeding and spawning places of fish.

His interest in these matters has been appreciated. Since 1916 he has been president of the Lake James Cottagers' Association, and he was long vice-president of the Northern Indiana Fish and Game Protective Association. He has promoted, at Lake James, the first two modern summer resorts in Indiana, providing complete water and sewage systems—the Gleneyre Beach and Glen Eden Springs.

Important, however, as these services have been, they have, nevertheless, been but his avocations. After coming from Germany, the country of his birth, at an early age, he attended the common and high schools of Holgate, Ohio. Then he taught a public school in Henry county, Ohio, two years. In 1900 began his Fort Wayne connection and he taught in St. Joe township, Allen county, for two years. In 1904 he was graduated from the law school of Valparaiso University.

In the same year he began the practice of law in Fort Wayne. He cast his lot with the Democratic party and has held various offices in the Jefferson Club. He has been a speaker in every political campaign since 1904. He has acted as an election commissioner of Allen county in the city of Fort Wayne in all city, county, and state elections since 1905.

He was elected to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana in 1906, serving in the Legislature of 1907 and in the special session of 1908. It was he who introduced and was in a large part responsible for the passage of the Fort Wayne track elevation measure under which track elevations in Fort Wayne have been erected. He also introduced a bill to place prosecuting attorneys on a salary instead of a fee basis. He was instrumental in the passage of the full-crew bill desired by trainmen and opposed the metropolitan police law, which would have put the governor in charge of the city police systems of the state.

Mr. Fruechtenicht has thrown himself heartily into civic work of many kinds. During the World War he was a team worker in Liberty Loan drives, in War Stamp campaigns, and in Red Cross War Fund efforts. He was a member of Board No. 3, American Defense Counselors, giving freely of his legal talents to service men and their families. He has been active in the Community Chest drives and in the Y. M. C. A. membership campaigns. He is a member of the Optimist Club and a director of the Izaak Walton League of America, Fort Wayne chapter. He has donated land and in other ways actively promoted the Fort Wayne circumurban highway. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

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WILLIAM FRUECHTENICHT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE average consumer of public utilities demands perfect service, but vouchsafes only casual consideration to the means by which perfect service is attained. Our splendid modern telephone system is a case in point. Very properly, we know the president, and the vice-president and general manager. The cashier, the voices that answer to the calls of "trouble" and "information," even the lineman, we recognize as entities because we come into contact with them. But of the co-ordinating parts of the great machine we all rely upon to do our messenger service from dawn to dawn, we are forgetful, and most of us do not know them for what they really are to us, though we may be rubbing shoulders with them daily in social converse or civic function.

The traffic superintendent of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, one of the most indispensable of these intervening factors of the telephone service, is Earl L. Gaines, who came to Fort Wayne to assume his present position in 1919, just after the close of the World War. A very brief glance into the past brings us face to face with the immense change that has taken place in the telephone service within the last eight years. That his efficiency has contributed in large measure to the improved morale of the force, and the transformation of the system to the present modern standard of service, is not to be gainsaid, nor may his share in the provision of adequate means for dependable communication, local and long distance, be underestimated.

Mr. Gaines was born June 18, 1884, at Stuart, Iowa, the son of Rev. Francis M. and Mary B. (Carpenter) Gaines, the father being a Baptist clergyman. His boyhood was spent in different Iowa towns, in which he attended the public schools, afterward furthering his technical education by attendance at Burlington Institute College, Burlington, Iowa, and at Iowa Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Two years were spent at radio and kindred engineering work at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was married October 21, 1909, at Danville, Iowa, to Miss L. Della Williams, daughter of G. W. and E. J. Williams. Two sons, Francis W. and George B., complete the family circle at their home, 810 West Wildwood avenue. They attend the Third Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Gaines is an elder, and also a teacher in the Sunday school.

During the World War Mr. Gaines was chief instructor in the telephone and telegraph department of the U. S. A. Signal Corps Training School at the State University of Iowa, and while there took advantage of special engineering courses. He was also a member of the U. S. Military Training Camps Association for Poweshiek county, Iowa.

Since coming to Fort Wayne, May 19, 1919, aside from his work in the telephone system, Mr. Gaines has been an outstanding personality in the civic life of the community, entering at once into the spirit of its best organizations. Before, during and since the transition of the old Commercial Club into the Chamber of Commerce his service has been continuous and of the most helpful character, believing, as he does, that it is the city's most effective agency. He has been four or five years a member of the board of directors, as a worker in and chairman of the Conventions, Tourist, Social and Publicity Bureau; is a member of the Allen-Wayne Club, and was a member of one of the most active and successful teams in the campaign for the new building. His booklet, "The New Fort Wayne," reprinted several times by the Chamber of Commerce,

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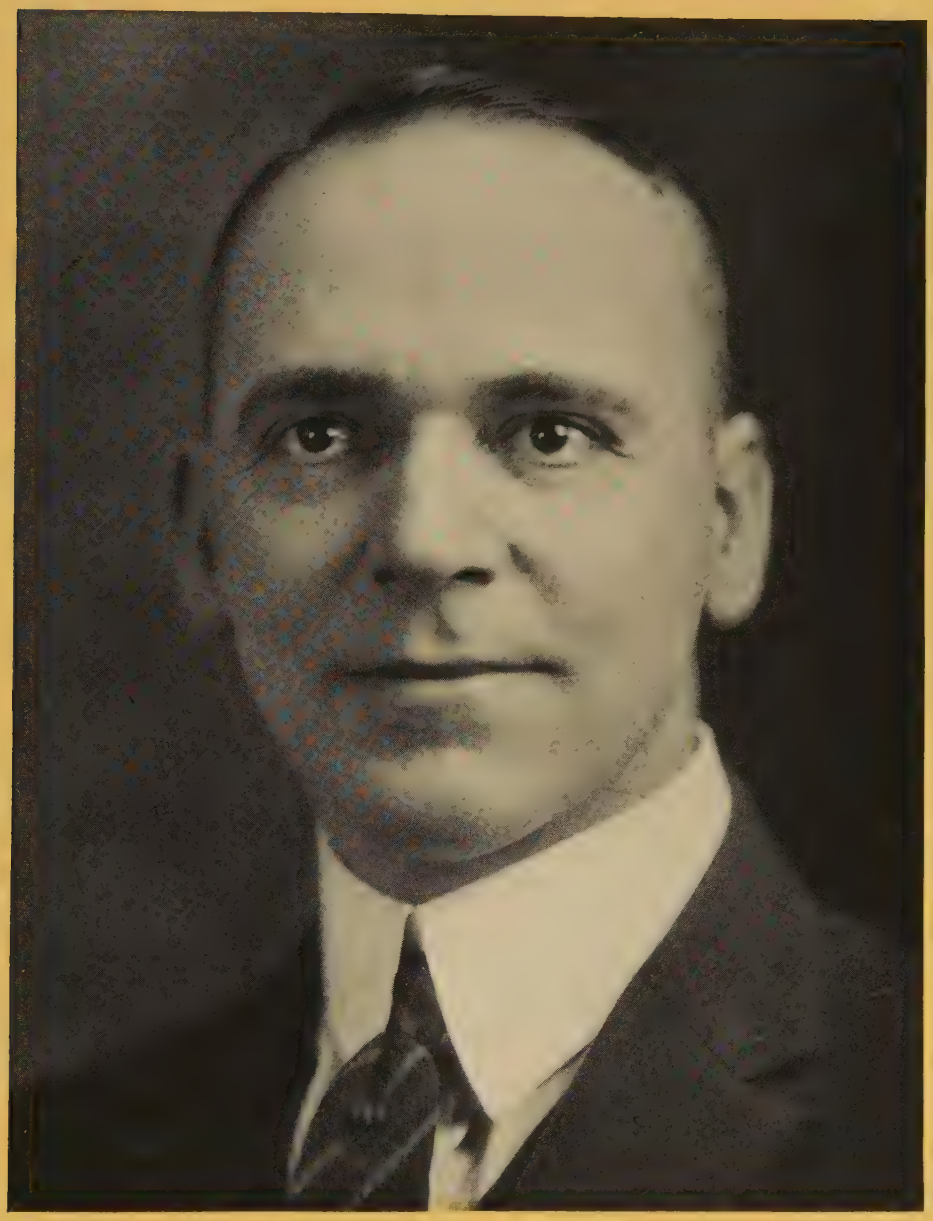

EARL L. GAINES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SOMETIMES we wonder how many a busy business man can take the time from his work to devote himself freely to dozens of calls for civic and community work. Take "Ernie" Gallmeyer, for example. Occupied, as he is, with the demands of his work as secretary-treasurer of North & Gallmeyer, Inc., Realtors, he has the faculty of somehow arranging things so he can turn from these exacting duties and take up any one of a dozen important activities for the good of his city and county.

There is his work as president of the Allen County Board of Children's Guardians. Appointed to membership on the board by Judge Sol A. Wood of the Circuit Court, in 1924, he was elected as the executive head of this important group which gives kindly, helpful attention to the needs of dependent and neglected children who are made wards of the board by the court, which has general supervision and management of the Allen County Orphans' home, the new buildings of which are located north of the city on the Lima road; which has charge of the boys and girls at the Allen County Detention Home, East Washington and Anthony boulevards, who are placed in its custody by the court, and which administers the mothers' pension fund for Allen county.

Then, there is his devoted service to the work of the Walther League, the great organization of young people of the Lutheran Church of America. Locally, Mr. Gallmeyer, as an active member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, has devoted much time and attention to the development of the work of the league in his church as well as throughout the city. In the broader field, he is the chairman of the executive board of the International Walther League as well as the chairman of the finance committee of the international organization. He is the president and chairman of the Arcadia Summer Conference Association. This organization owns a large tract of land with a half-mile frontage on Lake Michigan where a hotel and a large administration building have been erected; here for a period of ninety days during the summer, Lutherans from all parts of America meet and confer upon various phases of church work while at the same time they enjoy their vacation.

Mr. Gallmeyer represented St. Paul's church, in 1926, as the chairman of that congregation in securing the fund with which to enlarge the Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital and promote the work of the Luther Institute of this city.

He served as the joint chairman of the campaign for the Fort Wayne district in raising the funds with which the Lutherans secured Valparaiso University.

Mr. Gallmeyer's early local civic work was done while he was a member of the old Commercial Club. Since the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, he has given attention to the work of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau, the Civic and Municipal Bureau and the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau. He served as a "lieutenant colonel" in the building fund campaign of the Chamber of 1926 and was chairman of the Convention committee in 1927.

He has been deeply interested in all of the Community Chest campaigns, serving, in 1924, as the chairman of the factory division, in 1925 as a division chairman, and in 1926 as the general of Division "C" in charge of the industries; in the latter year also he was elected vice-president of the organization.

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ERNEST J. GALLMEYER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE story giving the portraiture of Hon. William C. Geake, who is entitled to the "Hon." because he is the mayor of Fort Wayne, is written before his administration is half over, but his policies are known and the ground work for numerous good works of permanent improvements has been laid. What has been accomplished, in conformity with campaign pledges, gives full assurance that enterprises worthy of "Builders of Fort Wayne" will be completed as fast as time permits.

Mr. Geake became the nominee of the Republican party in 1925 in the May primary election and won in the general election in November, 1925, by a majority of more than 3,100 over Hon. William J. Hosey, who was completing his third term as mayor, by election on the Democratic ticket. He was inaugurated as mayor January 1, 1926, with four years to serve. He brought to the office a broad knowledge of public affairs gained by long experience in the practice of the law, together with a studious attitude and a liking for public service. It may further be truthfully remarked that he had been well educated in youth, having attended the Fort Wayne Methodist College, later known as Taylor University, after his primary education in the public schools of Fort Wayne. Following the bent of his mind, he entered the law school of Michigan University, from which he was graduated in 1900.

He was at once admitted to practice in all the courts, federal, state and county, and shortly afterward formed a partnership with William N. Ballou which continued until he was appointed deputy attorney general of Indiana by the late Charles W. Miller for whose election the year before Mr. Geake had labored effectively. He served four years as deputy at Indianapolis and then returned to Fort Wayne, where he re-engaged in the practice, and later formed a partnership with Homer Underwood under the firm name of Underwood & Geake. Mr. Underwood, however, in time developed a liking for patent and trade-mark cases and left the firm. Then Hon. David Smith, who was retiring as judge of the circuit court of Adams county, moved to Fort Wayne and the partnership known as Smith & Geake was formed and is still in existence. Before his election, Mr. Geake was often called to preside in local courts, county and municipal, in special cases.

Mr. Geake was born on September 19, 1874, in Toledo, Ohio, being the first-born son of William and Alice (Clayton) Geake. His father was a native of England and was a stone cutter by trade and later a contractor in the building business. The family moved to Fort Wayne in 1881. The elder Geake was a member of the Masonic order and gave fifty-five years to the service of the order, reaching the high grade of the thirty-third degree. His son has also shown large interest in Masonry and is also a thirty-third, with many other distinctions earned by service. He received his thirty-third in Pittsburgh on his birthday in 1916. He first joined Summit City Lodge, F. & A. M., of this city, of which he has been the master and is now a past master. He was elected grand master of Indiana in 1926, serving one year, and is now past grand master. He is also a member of the York Rite, including the Commandery, and of the Scottish Rite, in which he was sovereign prince—Princes of Jerusalem—for nine years. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

During the World War Mr. Geake was active in all Liberty Loans, War Savings and Red Cross drives. He made many speeches over the city and county in support of the government and was always a contributor. In whatever cause

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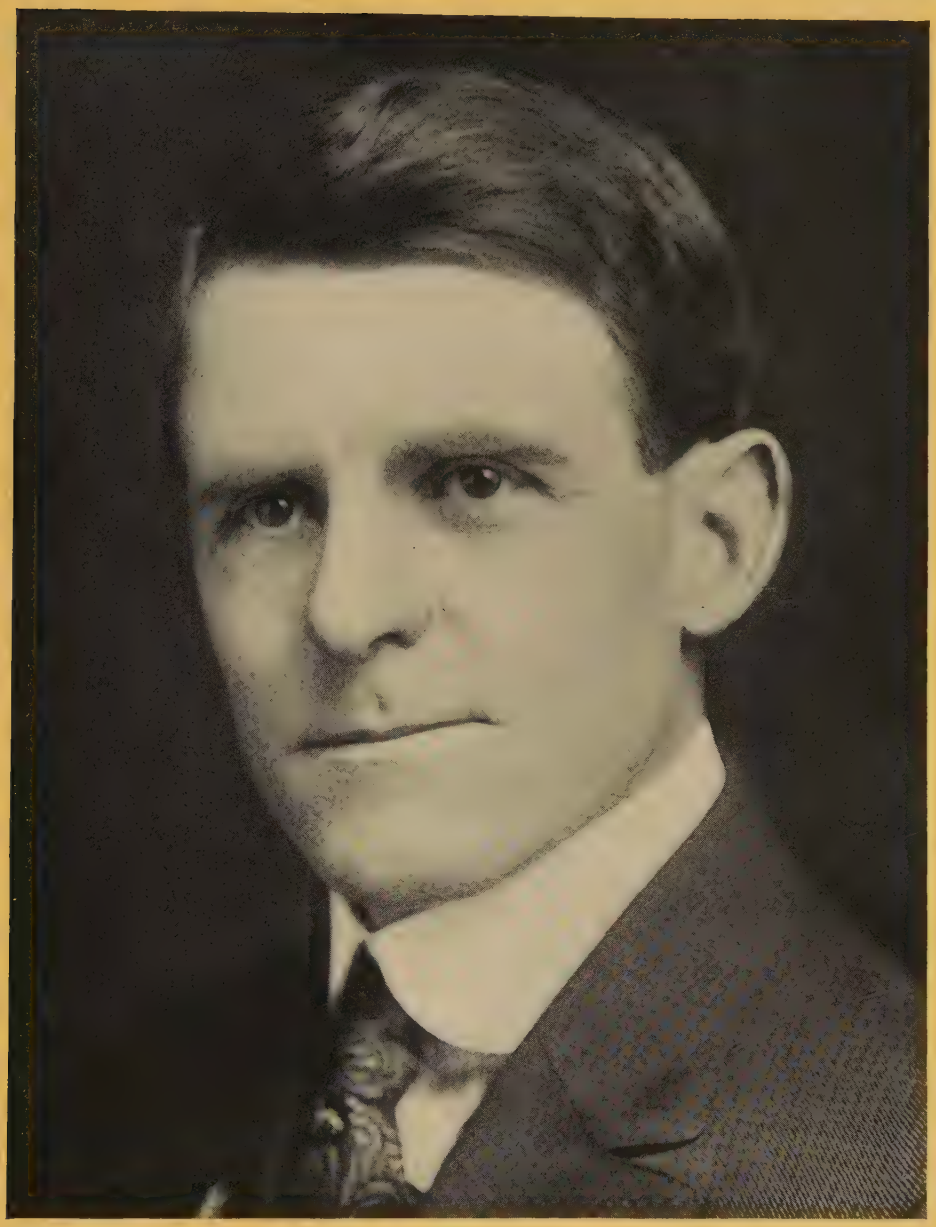

WILLIAM C. GEAKE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THERE are, from time to time, men who are able to render to a community unique service beyond any valuation. In recognition of such service, the residents of the Weisser Park section of Fort Wayne, October 25, 1925, presented to Herman F. Gerdom a hammered silver loving cup in appreciation of the services he had rendered and of his untiring efforts in behalf of their welfare. Tribute was paid to his whole-hearted effort to train citizens to work for the common good of all, to weld them into a common body, to reduce delinquency, to improve health, and to give each citizen an opportunity to work with others in building the community, developing loyalty to the nation by developing loyalty to the community.

Herman F. Gerdom was born February 25, 1887, the eldest son of Herman and Sophia (Meyer) Gerdom. He received his early education in Zion's Lutheran school. During his school days he worked as a newsboy, and, when he left school, he entered the office of the old *Indiana Staats-Zeitung,* then under the management of John D. Sarninghausen, as an apprentice in the printing trade. He completed his apprenticeship at the age of seventeen and became a member of Typographical Union No. 78, one of the youngest members ever admitted. He was later employed by the *Abendpost, Freie Presse-Staats Zeitung, Journal-Gazette, Evening Press,* and *News-Sentinel.*

Shortly after being eligible to membership in the Zion's Walther League, he was elected secretary and began its reorganization. He brought up its membership to the hundreds and laid plans for a new parish home. At his own expense he began the publication of a small monthly paper, the *Zion's Booster,* and, thirteen years to the day after its first issue, the parish home, a massive structure of three stories, with a big auditorium, was dedicated. During his secretaryship and later presidency of the Zion Walther League, it advanced to its eminence as one of the strongest bodies of the national organization in the United States.

During the World War he served in Company F, Fifty-second Infantry, of the regular army. He was first sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and later to Camp Forest, Chickamauga Park, Georgia. On June 22, 1918, the division, under command of General William Dashiel, left for France, embarking at New York July 4 and arriving in Liverpool on July 17 and in France on July 23. The division was in active service in the Gerardemer sector of the Vosges mountains and on the Meuse-Argonne sector. During the last offensive, the division was attached to the Eighth French Army Corps, and Mr. Gerdom served as first sergeant during the final drive of the American troops. He was later sergeant and regimental interpreter. After the signing of the armistice, his battalion was transferred to Valdahon on the Swiss border, an officers' training school. On June 17, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Upon his return to Fort Wayne he took an active part in civic affairs. Realizing the need of organization to effect improvements, he began organizing community associations in every section of the city. Through his efforts the Fort Wayne Community Council, the East Fort Wayne Community Association, Southwest Community Association, Brooklyn Heights Community Association, Anthony Wayne Community Association, Klug Park Community Association, Highland Park Forest Community Association, Waynedale

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HERMAN F. GERDOM

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the firm conviction that every man should live in a home which he owns rather than rents, Carl J. Getz admits that he believes he is doing every man and his city and country a community service when he persuades him to buy a lot and build or to buy a home that somebody else has built.

"It ought to be, and generally is, a man's chief passion," he has said, "to own land and possess a home in which he can live as proprietor. Home ownership is the most stabilizing factor of good citizenship in a free country. It gives the owner a feeling of security for himself and his family, if he knows that his title to the property is in his name and nobody can order him off the place. Those of us who are in the business of persuading men and women to buy homes, therefore, are proud of our work."

Mr. Getz has been, for ten years, connected with Hilgeman & Schaaf, realtors, who are among the leaders in their line of business, and has helped to develop their several important subdivisions. He is now treasurer of the corporation and manager of the brokerage department. He is also treasurer of the Fort Wayne Union Investment Corporation, which is the owner and operator of the Washington Apartment building and the Fulton Apartment building and holder of other real estate in various parts of the city, and treasurer of the Washington-Clinton Realty Company, owners, developers and builders of business property on Washington and Clinton streets.

"We have fully demonstrated our faith in the future of Fort Wayne," he further said. "We have faith that Fort Wayne will have half a million people in half a century."

Mr. Getz was well informed about the city of Fort Wayne when he left its employ in 1917, to join forces with Hilgeman & Schaaf. He had been engaged by the city park board in 1912 to organize the city park and forestry departments, for which he had prepared himself in college. No organized care had ever before been given the tree life of the city, and it was no easy task to begin the fight against the numerous enemies which had been found destructive of trees in the parks and along the streets. The public were in general very poorly informed about the causes of the loss of pet shade trees, and much educational work had to be done.

Mr. Getz was a frequent contributor to the newspapers with information about insect life deadly to trees and bushes adorning yards and parks. The dailies of the city took a keen interest in his work and gave space to all Mr. Getz would write or say in interviews about the work of his department. Skilled experts in tree trimming were employed, and many a tree was saved by timely surgery. Lawns improved as the result of the cutting of branches which had prevented the sun's rays reaching the struggling grass. As a landscape gardener with a thorough knowledge of nature's wealth of shrubs and hardy flowers, he was able to give the parks a proper layout and produce highly beautifying effects. He appeared before most of the schools of the city to give the children instruction about flowers, shrubs, trees, and insect life. He helped organize the tree-planting movement among the schools. This work, of course, took him all over the city, so that when he began to sell real estate none knew it better than he, and none could better estimate property values.

Mr. Getz was born, in 1886, in Buffalo, New York, his parents being

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CARL J. GETZ

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

YOU may say it is quite sufficient for a man to devote all his time, ability and energy to the expansion of a big manufacturing plant, for this is a decidedly substantial means of helping a growing city to keep on growing. But Benjamin F. Geyer, vice-president and general manager of the Wayne Company, is one of those exceptional fellows who not only are able to work successfully in expanding the business of a big industry but also to co-operate with other civic workers to create a better city in which the employees of all Fort Wayne plants may live and prosper. Mr. Geyer does this gladly and with a degree of constancy which has brought to him repeated recognition and correspondingly heavier responsibilities in the field of civic service.

"Ben" Geyer is one of many valuable Fort Wayne citizens who claim Monroeville as their former home. There must be something in the Monroeville spirit or atmosphere which "peps up" its sons to exceptional activity in their mature years. Mr. Geyer was not born in our neighboring town, however, but in Plymouth, Indiana, May 7, 1882, the son of Ferdinand F. and Augusta M. (Wollenhaupt) Geyer; the father had served in the Civil War with the Sixty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. Benjamin F. Geyer attended the public schools of Plymouth and of Monroeville, to which latter place the family removed. He taught in the Monroeville schools for two years and then spent a like period in Chicago, where, while employed with the Western Electric Company, he devoted his spare time to the study of the science of advertising. It was after his return to Monroeville, when he resumed his work of instruction in the schools, that he took a minor position with S. F. Bowser & Company, in Fort Wayne, in 1907. Here he developed his ability in the advertising line and he soon occupied the position of assistant advertising manager. In 1912 he accepted the position of advertising manager for the Wayne Tank and Pump Company; two years later he was elevated to the position of sales manager, and on the 1st of January, 1919, he became vice-president and general manager of the internationally known industry.

Originally this company, starting in a small way, engaged in the manufacture of oil-handling and measuring equipment, but in recent years the lines of product have been expanded to immense proportions by the addition of water softening equipments, oil burners and electric refrigerators. With representatives in all large American cities and in several foreign countries, and with a force of several hundred salesmen working in practically every section of the civilized world, this great institution carries the name of Fort Wayne into countless neighborhoods of America and elsewhere. Mr. Geyer has had a big part in this development and in making possible the employment of growing numbers of men.

Mr. Geyer is serving his second year as second vice-president and member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, a medium of much of his civic activity. He is an active member of the Industrial Bureau, the Legislation and Taxation Bureau and the Wholesale Bureau; in connection with the latter, he has been a supporter of the successful "Good-will" tours, which have increased the bond of friendship and confidence between the Fort Wayne wholesalers and manufacturers and the retail dealers of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. He is serving as counselor of the Allen-Wayne Club, which is building up a large new membership for the Chamber to strengthen its work

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BENJAMIN F. GEYER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EDWARD T. GILMARTIN'S long and successful career as one of the executive heads—that of treasurer of the Gilmartin Lumber Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Indiana—fully proves that he is a business builder as well as a "City Builder" in a literal as well as a metaphorical sense. The company was organized in 1887 by his father, whose Christian name also was Edward. The elder Gilmartin came to America from Ireland, where he was born in 1840, and landed in New York in 1860, on the 4th of July. He found the country of his adoption on the verge of a civil war. His first employment was by a contractor who had a commission to build military telegraph lines which the new administration was certain to have great need of in the near future.

After two years in the government service, he was employed in the work of building the Pennsylvania and Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad lines. That is what brought him to Fort Wayne and made it the city of his home, where Edward T. Gilmartin, who is now before the reader, was born August 20, 1876—his mother being Miss Catherine Lynch before her marriage. The family has since resided in this city. At the age of twenty-five, Mr. Gilmartin married Miss Loretta Dreier, daughter of William H. and Mary (Corcoran) Dreier, and to them have been born three daughters and one son—Mary Catherine, Loretta Angela, Virginia Louise and William Dreier.

Mr. Gilmartin's education began in the church schools of the Cathedral parish in Fort Wayne. On finishing high school, he was then matriculated in the University of Notre Dame, where he continued his studies until 1897, pursuing the classical course. He took a great interest in athletics and engaged in many of them, especially football and aquatics. After four years at Notre Dame, he returned to take on some of the burdens of the company's expanding business. He was twenty-one, but now duty called him from the field of study and athletic thrills, to shoulder the serious responsibilities for which his father had planned his life work.

The first mill and lumber yard of the Gilmartin Lumber Company was located at the corner of Barr and Holman streets. The company bought and sold lumber of all descriptions and in the mill were turned out all lines of building material—home furnishings, inside trim, etc. In 1916 the company moved its entire plant to the present location on Murray street in the buildings formerly occupied by the Murray-Cressler gas machinery company. During the nearly two score years of the mill's operation in the two locations, its products have entered into the construction of thousands of homes and buildings for other purposes in this growing city of Fort Wayne.

"The past twenty-five years," said Mr. Gilmartin, to the writer, "have witnessed a remarkable advance in the design and building of a home, both as to the pretentious house and also the small medium-sized home. That America is the greatest country in the world is due largely to the fact that more of her people are home owners and home owners make the most substantial citizens. No building material has ever found such universal favor as wood. The desire for homes and the constructive spirit of the American people gradually decreases our natural supply of timber. It is the least expensive building commodity on the market and, compared with other requirements, its cost is

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EDWARD T. GILMARTIN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

CHANCE seems to have drawn most of us into the line of work or profession which makes us our living. In our childhood and youth, we did this thing and that, and finally found ourselves following one principal line of effort. It wasn't so with Walter Goll. Even when a small boy, and later in the years of preparation for college, the basement of the home, as well as the barn, was always cluttered up with steam engines and a variety of other mechanical and electrical contrivances in many stages of dissection or construction. He was everlastingly taking things apart and putting them together again to see how they worked or didn't work. His workshop in the basement was the envy of the other youngsters of the neighborhood, but theirs was largely an idle curiosity and undirected activity, while his was a positive start toward a definite goal. "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined," they say, and the things in those days that passed for junk to an unseeing beholder certainly revealed Walter's bent.

Walter S. Goll, born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 30, 1872, is the son of Nicholas J. and Minerva (Gordon) Goll. The father was a steamboat pilot on the Mississippi river who started his career in Mark Twain's time. Later, he entered railway service and finally became an official of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and the family removed to Milwaukee, where Walter prepared for college at the East Side high school, after which he went to Chicago and took a helpful course in the Chicago Manual Training School. All this time, he was developing a knowledge of mechanics and applied electricity, with the purpose of following engineering work in one form or another.

He next went to Ithaca, New York, where he entered Cornell University and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. It was during his stay in Cornell that a friend—an older man but a fraternity brother—who was a member of the engineering staff of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, gave him practical assurance of a "job" with the "G-E" when he had convinced himself that he could serve with profit to himself and the company. But Walter wasn't ready. "At that time," says Mr. Goll, "I had determined to work along the line of the development of electrical equipment for street railway and interurban railway service, so I went back to the scenes of my boyhood and spent six months working for the St. Louis and Suburban Railway and getting the practical knowledge and experience which would enable me to enter upon that line of activity when I should have the opportunity to begin work for the 'G-E.' When the time came to go to Schenectady in 1897, and begin work for the great institution which had been in my mind so long, I started in the drafting room, and then for a year and a half was happily employed in the department of railway motor design. Then, suddenly, all my plans were changed. My father's health broke down and I as the only child, was summoned to the home of my parents in Chicago. There, however, I secured a position with the Siemens & Halske Electric Company, following a variety of lines of work, when the unexpected happened again and most happily, too. The General Electric Company bought out the plant, and so I found myself once more in its employ. I was assigned to the Fort Wayne Electric Works (a subsidiary of the General Electric Company) under Mr. F. S. Hunting, its general manager, who shortly placed me in charge of his sales office at Chicago. In 1909 the manufacturing plant of the Northern Electrical Manufacturing Company at Madison, Wisconsin, was placed under the direction

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WALTER S. GOLL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MOST of us would object vehemently if people insisted upon walking all over our handiwork after we had completed it. But Martin J. Grace doesn't care who walks over his work, or how many—he doesn't care if countless numbers of automobiles, trucks, wagons and vehicles of every other kind trail over it from morning till night and from night till morning. He doesn't care if unending numbers of circus parades, with elephants, calliopes and all that goes into their make-up, come treading and rolling over the very finest specimens of his work. In fact, he wants them to do it. For Mr. Grace is engaged in the business of creating modern streets by laying the kind of paving that will endure the hardest kind of usage. It may be said truly that the road to his splendid success has been paved with asphalt—principally. It is entirely unlike that other place which, as we understand it, is merely paved with "good intentions."

If you're acquainted with the geography of the state of Michigan, you know how Saginaw Bay extends in from the west shore of Lake Huron, and you also know that the city of Saginaw is located on the Saginaw river, which flows into the bay. Well, on a farm a few miles out from Saginaw, Martin J. Grace was born June 4, 1880, the son of John and Mary Grace, whose parents seemed to have a special liking for the good old names which have designated so many wonderfully valuable Americans.

Here, Mr. Grace attended the rural schools and continued to work on the farm and help his father, who divided his time between farm work and building construction as a contractor. Those were days of development not only in the broadening of the vision of the young man but in his physical stature, and today a measuring stick reveals his height as six feet and four inches, while the scales come to a balance at 227 pounds.

It seems that on the 4th of July, 1897, Martin Grace became very thoughtful. Just why he should have chosen the nation's birthday to do what he did may always remain a mystery. Possibly it was because the fire-crackers burst their crimson shells and the rockets tore loose and shot out into the unknown world above them. Anyway, on the 5th of July, when Mr. Grace was seventeen years old, he revealed to his parents his wish to burst the confining life of the farm and shoot out into that same unknown world. "I revealed my intentions in the most friendly way," says Mr. Grace, "but I felt that I could find something else which would enable me to work more successfully than on the farm."

So, in the vigor of good health and physical strength, young Grace started out to find his way, and as luck would have it, he got a job at Saginaw, Michigan, with the Barber Asphalt Company, nationally known paving contractors. His physical strength and his willingness to work at the hardest kind of labor attracted the attention which his services deserved, and soon he was promoted from one place to another until he was made superintendent of the company's operations in seven states. Of course, this experience took him to various parts of the country and gave him an all-round training in the field which has remained his life work.

In 1902, he came to Fort Wayne, and in 1912 the Grace Construction Company, of which he is the president, was organized. The success of the venture is suggested by the fact that at the present time a total of a million and

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MARTIN J. GRACE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the Madison (Indiana) *Courier*, of an issue in the year 1876, appeared a news article under the heading, "A Beautiful Clock," which read as follows "We saw today at Doctor Graeter's drug store the most beautiful piece of scroll saw work we have ever seen. It is a Cathedral clock, built in the Gothic, with gates and columns, towers and arches. The material is black walnut and white holly. The work is artistic and must have been of tiresome accomplishment. The clock is the handiwork of William Graeter, the Doctor's clever son."

William F. Graeter, secretary-treasurer of the Indiana Furniture Company, and actively interested in some of Fort Wayne's foremost industries, laughs as he recalls his "cleverness' of fifty years ago, at a time when his father, a physician and surgeon, hoped his thirteen-year-old son would follow in his footsteps. This early revelation, however, pointed the direction which Mr. Graeter was to travel along life's pathway.

Mr. Graeter's boyhood was spent in Madison, where he was born March 15, 1863, the son of Dr. Ernest C. and Elizabeth (France) Graeter. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school. In 1876, at the age of fifteen, he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where he followed his inclination to work in wood by learning the pattern-makers' trade in the plant of Snead & Company, structural iron works. He continued with this firm for a period and then removed to Indianapolis, where he became connected with the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company, of New York, distributors of clocks, rugs and other items of household merchandise. In 1880, Mr. Graeter became the state manager for the enterprise, and in the following year he came to Fort Wayne to open a branch retail store for the Metropolitan. Fort Wayne "looked good" to Mr. Graeter, as a profitable location for an independent enterprise, so, in 1883, in company with John V. Reul, of Fort Wayne, and E. C. Graeter, of St. Louis, he established the Indiana Furniture Company, which started business in a small building facing Wayne street that stood on a portion of the site of the present Bruder-Calhoun Company jewelry store. The original floor space was the equivalent of ten by thirty feet, but the amount of business handled in these cramped quarters enabled the firm, in 1889, to remove to 1011 Calhoun street, the site of the Israel Clothing Store. In the following year, another and larger site was secured on Calhoun street and by the year 1908 a total of 31,600 square feet was occupied. Meanwhile, the firm had purchased, in 1889, from John H. Bass, the site on East Main street, and the present building, with 66,000 square feet, was erected, and more recently an exchange has been opened which adds 1,200 square feet more.

This success has meant close application to business, and yet Mr. Graeter has given in great measure to the city of Fort Wayne. In 1895, he was one of the leaders in the great centennial celebration of the building of Wayne's fort, and it is interesting to note that as a result of this outstanding get-together of the citizens of Fort Wayne to observe a notable event in the history of the Old Northwest, the leaders formed an organization which developed into the Fort Wayne Commercial Club. Mr. Graeter was one of the foremost participants in this movement and he served as a director of the organization during the period of its existence. He served also as its first vice-president. In the Chamber of Commerce he is an active member of the Retail Merchants' Bureau and the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He is a member of the

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WILLIAM F. GRAETER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE career of J. Allan Greenland is the millionth proof that promotion is as sure to reward hard work as that the sparks fly upward. With three-fourths of a college course in his head and aspiring to executive power, he took a job as motorman and conductor in 1908 on the Cleveland and Erie Railway, operating between Erie, Pennsylvania, and Conneaut, Ohio. He remained in the employ of that company, learning the transportation and traffic business from the bottom up, for three years, when he was called to Fort Wayne in 1911 to enter the employ of the Indiana Service Corporation, where he is now superintendent of the transportation and traffic department.

Allan admits that he earned his first money as a boy in carrying water, but it was to thirsty workmen on hot days—not to elephants. He was born September 18, 1881, in Clarion, Pennsylvania, being the son of Walter W. and Sadie E. (Wilson) Greenland, whose business interests were in lumber and oil. His primary education began in the city schools of Clarion and continued in Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, where he completed three years but did not graduate. He was there long enough, however, to form warm friendships in the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. In college athletics he tackled baseball and football on the varsity teams—becoming manager of both organized teams during his college years.

Coming to Fort Wayne in April, 1911, he joined the Y. M. C. A., where he has had much to do in helping that institution reach the boys in its membership. He was elected member of the board of directors. In its issue of December 1, 1926, the *Journal-Gazette* said:

"Members of the Live Y'er Club of the Y. M. C. A. at their first dinner meeting of the winter season last night discussed plans to increase the membership of the association. J. A. Greenland, chairman of the membership committee, presided as toastmaster. He said that the Fort Wayne Y. M. C. A. had the largest membership of any association in the state and it also has the largest "Y" of any city of its size in the country. This showing is attributed largely to the efforts of the members of the Live Y'er Club, membership in which is open to every member who brings in one or more new members during the year."

Mr. Greenland's civic activities include membership in the Chamber of Commerce, in which he has served as chairman of the committee on conventions, tours and publicity and in the Social Bureau; also in the committee on traffic, transportation, and wholesale interests. He is president of the Fort Wayne Transportation Club, organized to advance the shipping interests of the city's manufacturing and jobbing houses. His club memberships include the Rotary, the University, the Fortnightly, the Historical Society, and the Safety Council. He participated in the Chamber of Commerce building fund campaign and was captain of the Sixth Ward team in the Community Chest drive of 1924. In the drive of 1926 he was colonel of Division "B." During the World War he served on committees putting across the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp drives—also in the Red Cross activities, taking part in the famous auction sale which netted over $40,000 for Red Cross work. In fraternal activities Mr. Greenland is a Mason and has taken the work in both the York Rite and the Scottish Rite and he has crossed the hot sands that lead to the Mystic Shrine.

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J. ALLAN GREENLAND

ASSOCIATION during seventeen years with two of Fort Wayne's large and growing industries and as long with her civic enterprises has made C. O. Griffin, vice-president and treasurer of the Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, one of those men whom the city has come to rely upon in movements for industrial and civic progress.

Mr. Griffin was born November 4, 1876, at Grand Rapids, Michigan. He attended school in Big Rapids, Michigan, and completed a business college course. After leaving school, he first took employment with lumbering interests in Michigan and later went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, working for a large manufacturing concern. In 1910 he came to Fort Wayne as secretary of the Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Company, just at the time when that company began to make itself felt as one of the large factors in the city's industrial affairs.

In 1919 he resigned this position to become secretary and treasurer of the Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company. In 1925 he was named vice-president and treasurer of this company. Mr. Griffin is unmarried and resides at 1718 St. Joe boulevard.

During his residence here, he has been an active campaigner for worthy causes. During the World War he was a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan drives; a team captain in one Red Cross War Fund campaign and a team worker in others; and was a member of the executive committee in charge of War Savings Stamp sales and a worker on teams in War Savings Certificate campaigns. He was also a member of the American Protective League.

In the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign, Mr. Griffin was a member of the "High Pressure" team, and he aided in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign. He was a member of the industrial executive committee in the 1924 Community Chest drive and has served on teams in other Community Fund campaigns. He has also aided in Red Cross Christmas Seal drives. He is a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A. and is a contributor to many causes. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, working in the Manufacturers' Bureau. He is a member of the Hoosier Auto Association, and the Credit Men's Association. He has worked for the growth and advancement of Masonry in Fort Wayne, being a member of every branch of that organization. He is past master of Sol D. Bayless Lodge No. 359, F. & A. M., past high priest of Fort Wayne Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., and past commander of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, K. T. He is Illustrious Master for 1927 of the Fort Wayne Council No. 4, R. & S. M.

C. O. GRIFFIN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AS the president of one of Fort Wayne's largest and most valuable manufacturing industries, William M. Griffin finds the opportunity for community service through the medium of the industry itself as well as through other channels. As an employer of labor, the Wayne Company—formerly the Wayne Tank and Pump Company—renders a most necessary service to the community. As the manufacturer of products which add to the efficiency, comfort or prosperity of the user, it serves the widest possible field, and the distribution of these products to all parts of America as well as foreign lands, spreads the name of Fort Wayne as a live center of production and distribution. Mr. Griffin has his important part in this enterprise of community service.

William M. Griffin spent his boyhood days in the village of Brimfield, in Noble county, Indiana, where he was born September 30, 1870, the son of Thomas and Mary Griffin. He attended school at Brimfield, the Tri-State Normal, was a Noble county school teacher at sixteen, principal of LaOtto schools at eighteen, and of the Cromwell schools at twenty. He removed to Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1896, and was there an employee of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He enlisted as a member of Company E of the Thirty-second Michigan Volunteers, which were ordered to Tampa, Florida, where the regiment remained until the close of hostilities. Shortly after his honorable discharge from the service, Mr. Griffin came to Fort Wayne and entered upon a commercial career which continued successfully until 1914, when he became associated with the Wayne Tank and Pump Company.

The expansion of the business of this important industry since its organization, in 1891, to manufacture self-measuring pumps under patents granted to Becker & Davis, is an interesting subject of study. The pumps were first manufactured for the purpose of handling kerosene and were sold to grocery and hardware stores which dealt in this commodity. The advent of the automobile created a demand for similar pumps to handle gasoline and lubricating oils. Gradually, the company expanded to cover the new field, but its progress was handicapped primarily by lack of capital until its reorganization, in 1909, since which time the company has grown steadily and continuously and has been uniformly successful. In 1914 Mr. Griffin was made president of the company and took active charge of its management. Since 1920, the company has been gradually adding to its line of equipment for the storage and handling of gasoline and lubricating oils, domestic oil burners, electric refrigerators, and water softeners, also large industrial water softeners for power plants, laundries and other extensive users. In 1926, because of the change in the line of products manufactured, the corporate name was changed to the Wayne Company.

Mr. Griffin is a liberal, interested supporter of every movement for the betterment of his community. In 1913 he was elected as the president of the old Commercial Club, and the organization, as a compliment to his efficiency as a civic leader, revised its constitution in order to permit him to accept a second term. He is a member of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, and gives substantial support to the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton League, the Boy Scouts, the Hoosier State Auto Association, the Fort Wayne Safety Council and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society.

He participated effectively in the campaign to establish a new home for

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WILLIAM M. GRIFFIN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THERE are, no doubt, many qualities in the character of Herbert J. Grosvenor which enabled him to rise from the position of assistant bookkeeper of S. F. Bowser & Company, Incorporated, to that of first vice-president of the organization, but probably the outstanding quality was a willingness to do more than was ever required of him. He was always on the alert to gain knowledge that would be of use in the business, but he was never too busy but that he could and did find time to help a fellow employee. His faculty for observation, his keen memory and ability to visualize results, his courteous consideration and willingness to listen and learn all aided in his advancement with his company, where his knowledge of materials and their sources of supply and his understanding of men and their problems are of great value to his employers.

His rise, though not rapid, has been steady, for he has been able to thoroughly master every task and promotion accorded him. And as he stepped higher and higher upon the ladder leading to his present position, he has ever remained the same "Bert" whose duties as assistant superintendent of the factory included those of paymaster, and as such he learned to know the entire working force by name. He earned their confidence and good-will by his appreciation of their troubles and his fairness and willingness to aid wherever and whenever needed.

This same confidence and good-will is still enjoyed by him, and is evidenced by the cheerful "Hello, Bert," that greets him wherever he is met by his fellow employees. His knowledge of men has naturally led him into other fields of work and pleasure, notably the Fort Wayne Young Men's Christian Association, where he has served for many years as chairman of the educational committee, and is now a member of the board of directors. Nor are his efforts confined to men and older boys. For two years Mr. Grosvenor served as president of the Anthony Wayne Council, Boy Scouts of America, and is now an active member of the organization. As chairman of the camping committee, he assisted in procuring and financing a summer camp for Fort Wayne Scouts which has been much appreciated by hundreds of boys of our city.

In civic lines, his activities have been identified with the old Commercial Club and the present Chamber of Commerce, the Community Chest and Red Cross organizations and the Fort Wayne chapter of the Aeronautical Association. During drives for funds for various worthy causes, he has many times been chosen the leader or a member of groups and teams where his knowledge of organization and cooperation and his wide acquaintance have proven exceedingly useful.

During the World War period, Bert served as a member of the Fuel Administration Board, whose duty it was to assign the amount of coal allotted to Fort Wayne during the fuel famine to the essential industries and to control the amount of power and light current used as a further means of conserving fuel needed to win the World War.

Mr. Grosvenor has been a member of the Quest Club for many years. He is a member of the Industrial Bureau and of the Legislation and Taxation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner. His church duties have received many hours of attention. He and his family are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church, where he

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HERBERT J. GROSVENOR

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

NO longer a resident or voting citizen of Fort Wayne, John Earl Groth left an impress in his few years upon Fort Wayne which shows that what was our loss was New York City's gain. Master of the science as well as the art of salesmanship, he came to Fort Wayne April 1, 1921, and took charge of the Rurode Dry Goods Company's store on Calhoun street, one of the oldest and best known of Fort Wayne's business houses. His preparation for this important trust in a business running into hundreds of thousands of dollars was obtained in the city of Peru, Indiana, where he was one of the owners and general manager of John S. Hale Co., Inc., department store, and, prior to that, in the store of his father, Otto Groth, in the town of Wanatah, Indiana. The Wanatah store was opened for business in 1867, so that John Earl Groth, who was born December 4, 1878, grew up in an atmosphere of storekeeping. When, therefore, he was called to the management of Rurode's, he knew the business from alpha to omega.

But in the mutations of time, with the death of his veteran chief, E. C. Rurode, contributing, a new future dawned on Mr. Groth. The great Kresge house, from New York headquarters, offered him a salary that made the call irresistible. Hence his present job as vice-president and general manager of Kresge Department Stores, Inc. When the multitude of friends made in the brief space of five years in Fort Wayne go to New York and call to express their pleasure in his promotion, they find him at 455 Seventh avenue, New York City.

"Oh, I tried to help," he modestly said, when asked what part he had taken in Fort Wayne's activities, apart from business. And he did. He was made chairman of the retail division of the Chamber of Commerce. He saw the need and usefulness of the Better Business Bureau and became one of its charter members—contributing both time and money in the service. He was one of its first officials. His interest in public service was further manifested by his membership in the Rotary Club, of which he became president. "I like the work outlined in Rotary's service program," he explained, in accepting the executive honors of the club.

Mr. Groth was also a member of the Quest Club and served as one of its board of governors. It is an organization of business executives and professional men whose motif is the study of business questions, especially salesmanship, with an occasional excursion into side lines, sometimes cultural in their scope, and often, especially in the evening, meetings delightfully social. His social diversions, together with the native graces of Mrs. Groth, led him into the Country Club; he became a member of the Hoosier Auto Association. Having a son and a keen sense of the responsibility of a father, he took a prime interest in the Boy Scout organization and was a member of the official family. He enlisted in the Christmas Seal campaign, in the interest of tuberculosis prevention, and served two years as chairman of the movement. He was elected camp general and helped to build and inaugurate the first camp for the entertainment of the undernourished of child age. He served as vice-president of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. The church connections of the family were with the Plymouth Congregational Church.

Mr. Groth's war services were all rendered in the city of Peru, where he was located during that period. He took part in all war activities there. In fraternal

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JOHN EARL GROTH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE Official History of Allen county's participation in the World War records the fact that on the 10th of April, 1917, the Allen County Council of Defense received and endorsed "a plan offered by the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, through Paul C. Guild, for providing vacation help on farms in Allen county," a suggestion which led directly to the establishment of the local branch of the Boys' Working Reserve. This statement is a reminder of the fact that many valuable suggestions have come through the medium of Paul C. Guild which have led to pleasing results, whether they are in connection with national defense or for the improvement of conditions in times of peace. For Mr. Guild is one of the younger group of Fort Wayne men who are constantly thinking and working for the community good.

Formerly, ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church were required to move from town to town more often than in these later days, and as Paul Guild is the son of Rev. D. H. Guild, a widely known churchman of that denomination, the son has resided in eight different Indiana cities and villages since he was born September 30, 1891, at Morton, in Putnam county. At the time of the son's birth, the father was "riding a circuit" in that vicinity and attending DePauw University School of Theology at Greencastle in the same county. The family soon removed to the town of Philadelphia, in Hancock county, and later to Kokomo, Marion and Knightstown. By this time, Paul was old enough to attend grade school; he continued his studies when the family removed to Warsaw, where he attended through his junior year in high school, then removing to Wabash, where he was graduated from the high school in 1909. In the same year he entered DePauw University and was graduated in June, 1913. At DePauw he served as the assistant editor of the *DePauw Daily* and also as the third president of the Alpha Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, now the most outstanding international journalistic fraternity. He is also a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

While in college he served as a correspondent of the Indianapolis *Star;* so, when he came to Fort Wayne in 1913, the year of his graduation, it was but natural that he should turn to newspaper work, and the *Journal-Gazette* became the medium of his activities for a period of three years. Here he created for the paper a full real estate section, said to be the first in the history of American newspapers.

This attention to real estate matters suggested to him the plan to enter the real estate field as a salesman with W. E. Doud, realtor; this was in July, 1916. He remained with this firm until January, 1925, at which time he resigned as treasurer and general manager of the W. E. Doud Building Corporation and established an individual enterprise. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board which he has served in the capacity of secretary and director.

Mr. Guild responded early to the call to the colors and spent eighteen and one-half months during the World War with the United States Air Forces as a pursuit pilot, eleven and one-half months of which time were spent overseas. He received his aeronautic engineering training at the University of Illinois. At the close of the war, he entered the University of London, England, and completed a course in business methods and psychology.

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PAUL C. GUILD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN presenting the record of one who has had so brilliant and varied a career as Olaf N. Guldlin, it is only possible within the limits of this sketch, to touch lightly upon its most salient points. He was born, the only son in a family of seven children, to Lars O. and Maren (Sander) Guldlin, at their native city of Christiania (now Oslo), Norway, on the 6th day of December, 1858. After preparatory schooling at Christiania, he entered the technical college at Bergen, Norway, graduating in 1877. Followed a year of special studies at the Polytechnikum at Munchen, Bavaria, and a year of practical training in the iron works of A. L. Thune, in his native city, during which he evoked the life-long interest of his employer.

In 1880, thus technically equipped and imbued with the courage of genius yet to be demonstrated, he came to the United States, where he found his first employment in the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia, as a draftsman, making speedy advancement and remaining in the Baldwin employ until the latter part of 1882, when he visited Norway with the object of inducing his family to come to America.

After his return, Mr. Guldlin was employed by James A. Smedberg, a prominent gas engineer of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and with him attended a convention of the American Gas Light Association at Washington, D. C., in 1884. At this time he met A. D. Cressler of Fort Wayne, and the following year he responded to Mr. Cressler's urgent persuasion to assume the post of engineer with the Kerr Murray Manufacturing Company, at Fort Wayne. For three years he was identified with this company, but in 1888, having decided to work independently, he formed a partnership with W. A. Croxton and Frank D. Moses, opening an office as consulting gas engineers. This was the beginning of the "Western Gas," with a large contract entered into for the construction of a gas plant at Akron, Ohio. The Lloyds, of Detroit, were interested in this contract, and when, in 1890, the first two partners withdrew to engage in other business, Gordon W. and Ernest F. Lloyd united with Mr. Guldlin to incorporate under the name "The Western Gas Construction Company." Mr. Guldlin became its president and general manager, and the Lloyds, respectively as named, treasurer and secretary. To deal with the expanding field of operation a shop sixty by one hundred feet in dimensions, and an office building were built on the present location.

Thus began, in small quarters, a vigorous young institution destined to acquire international reputation for itself, and to draw the eyes of the manufacturing world to Fort Wayne, and to gather many honors for the guiding genius of the plant. But the story of the rapid expansion of "Western Gas" has been too well told in recent and permanent form to need retelling in this brief sketch, beyond a general recapitulation. In 1902, Mr. Guldlin, with Messrs. McCulloch and Foster, purchased the interests of the Lloyds—which represented the only and limited working capital ever invested in the works—and the company then became and remained distinctly local in personnel, with Mr. Guldlin, president and general manager, Samuel M. Foster, vice-president, Charles McCulloch, secretary, and J. Ross McCulloch, treasurer. The earnings of the company had paid for all its expansions. From the first small shop of 1893 to the thirteen acres eventually covered by its buildings in 1917, where four hundred

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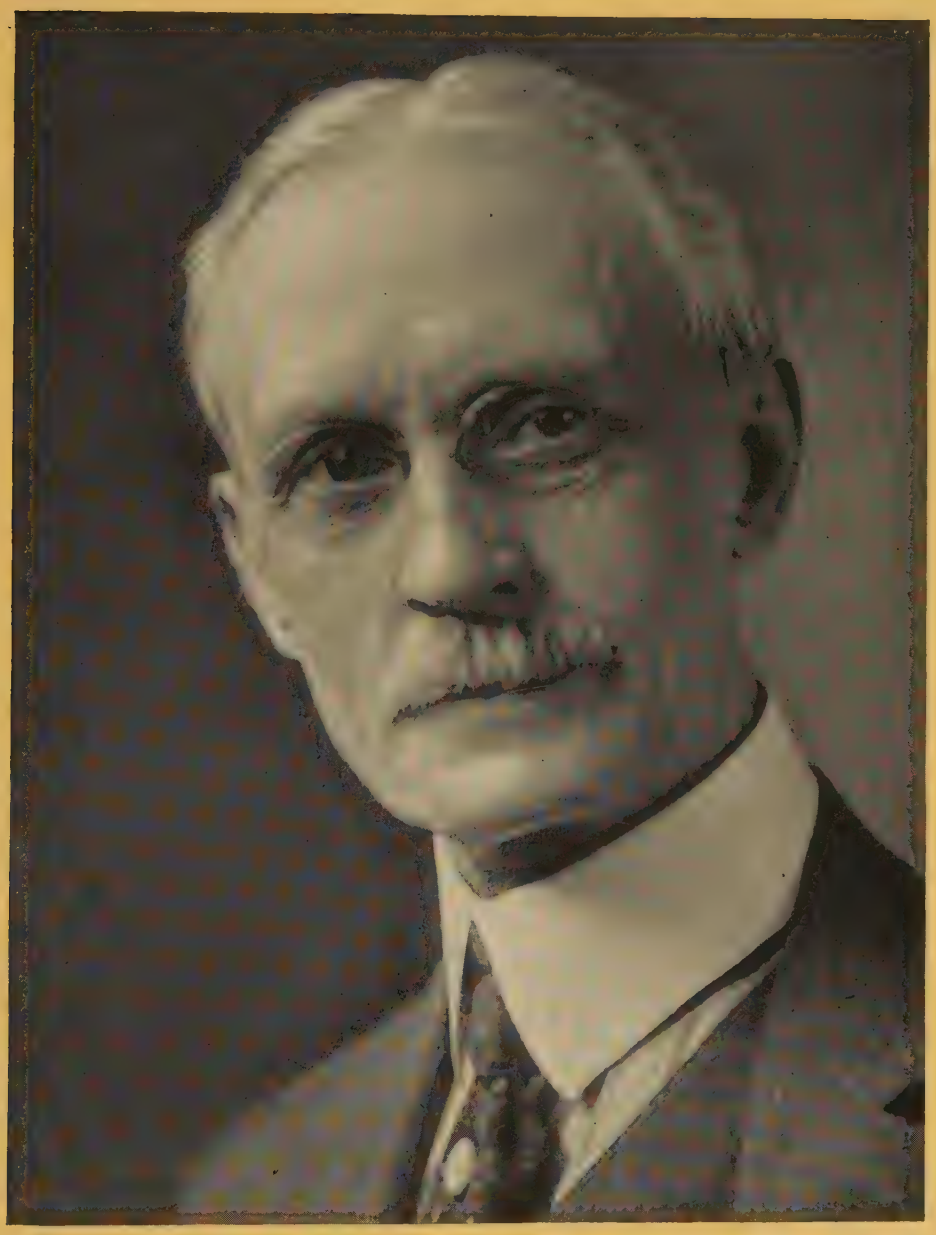

OLAF N. GULDLIN, M. E.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THOSE who are intimately acquainted with George L. Gunder, realtor, do not hesitate to declare that he is a serious observer of the fundamental principle of the Realtors' Code of Ethics which is revealed in that time-old formula, The Golden Rule. The writer of these lines has reasons to know that if all business men were to conduct their affairs with the same determination as that of Mr. Gunder to do the fair-and-square thing, the Better Business Bureau would find little to do. If this isn't rendering a true community service, then we've made a miscalculation.

Mr. Gunder is a partner in the firm of Gunder & Spahr, realtors; he is the secretary and manager of The Gunder Agency, home builders, and the president of the Gunder Investment Company, all of his interests centering upon real estate activities and the building of homes.

He is the son of George and Sarah Gunder, born April 29, 1885, in Albion, the seat of government of Noble county, Indiana. When he was about three years of age, the family removed to a farm and here the son grew to young manhood. He attended the Anspach rural school and the school in the near-by village of Port Mitchell, and remained on the farm until 1905, when he engaged in other lines of work, and then, in 1907, he went to Shipshewana, in LaGrange county, and there took his first "fling" at the real estate business. Later he returned to Albion and was employed in a hardware store. In 1908, he secured employment in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shops at Garrett, Indiana, and there were revealed his friend-making qualities which have had such an important bearing upon his future success. The year 1909 brought him to Fort Wayne, and from November of that year until December 1, 1916, he was employed as a fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

During all this time, however, Mr. Gunder held to the belief that a real estate man who conducts his business along strictly ethical lines cannot only claim success but he can render the best possible service to his home city. So, in March, 1917, he became associated with the office of C. S. Kitch; he opened an individual office in 1919. The Gunder Agency, home builders, began operations in May, 1920; the partnership of Gunder & Spahr was formed July 1, 1926.

Mr. Gunder is a member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, and was one of the active workers in the 1926 campaign to raise the funds with which to erect the new Chamber of Commerce building. He has also been an active worker in the Community Chest campaigns. He is a member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board and has also served as a member of the board's advisory committee. He is affiliated with the Indiana Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He served as a member of the advisory council of Better Homes Week in Fort Wayne in 1926. He supports the good work of the Better Business Bureau, the Hoosier State Auto Association and the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men.

In giving his views of the realtor as a builder of Greater Fort Wayne, Mr. Gunder said recently:

"Rapid advancement in home-building has been made in Fort Wayne during the past two years. During this period, many new types of building material and equipment have come into use. A higher standard of home has been built.

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GEORGE L. GUNDER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AN exceptionally striking compliment was paid to Will B. Gutelius when he was chosen to fill the important office of secretary and managing officer of the Citizens Trust Company of Fort Wayne. In the first place, he wasn't a resident of Fort Wayne. Added to this is the fact that he had had no experience as a banker.

"At the time of his selection," says Judge Owen N. Heaton, president of the Citizens Trust Company, "our institution had been in business for more than a quarter of a century. It has done some big things, rendered good service in the community, and made big money for its stockholders—but the choosing of Mr. Gutelius to serve as its secretary was the biggest thing it ever did."

Enlarging upon the subject, as viewed from his intimate connection with Mr. Gutelius, Judge Heaton declared truly that the personality which had appealed to him at first sight "has fastened itself upon his present large aequaintance in the city of Fort Wayne." Continuing, he said: "Mr. Gutelius doesn't scatter his powerful energy, but he concentrates it upon the business of the Citizens Trust Company, in which he is the greatest factor in its success. In this short period, he has achieved an enviable reputation as a banker at home and with a large number of bankers throughout the country. His business associates have unlimited confidence in his integrity and business judgment and, above all, he is a delightful associate, a loyal, dependable, aggressive friend three hundred and sixty-five days in the year to the one who inspires his trust and confidence; but the fellow who deceives or slips in his moral conduct cannot do business with Mr. Gutelius. In the loaning of the bank's money, he gives credit to business merits and moral standards above property values."

And there you have a clean-cut word picture of Will B. Gutelius from one who knows him intimately.

Like many another worthy Fort Wayne citizen, Mr. Gutelius is a native of Bluffton, Indiana, where he was born May 10, 1872, the son of William A. and Mary Frances (Buckles) Gutelius. The father was an active citizen of Bluffton, who served as postmaster during the Cleveland administration.

The great-great-grandfather of Will B. Gutelius—an eminent French physician and surgeon—sailed for America from Rotterdam, Holland, by way of Cowes, England, on the ship Nancy, and arrived in the harbor of Philadelphia, August 31, 1750. John Peter Gutelius survived the Revolution, and this fact accounts for the presence, in 1926, of the Gutelius family on West Wayne street in the live, mid-western American city of Fort Wayne, with naught to suggest the French origin except the name—and this, by the way, used to be Gutel. The modern name is the Latinized form, altered according to the custom and privilege of the learned and professional classes in the days of the Renaissance.

But to get back to Bluffton, Indiana. Will B. Gutelius was graduated from the high school in 1891. During his school years he had sold newspapers on the streets of Bluffton. He served as assistant journal clerk of the Indiana House of Representatives during the 1891 session, when he was less than nineteen years old. From 1892 to 1896 he served as deputy postmaster of Bluffton, during Cleveland's second administration. For a period of four years—1898 to 1902—he officiated as city treasurer of Bluffton. For fourteen years, 1906

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WILL B. GUTELIUS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the midst of a busy scene of civic development, at a point where clear vision, sound judgment and prompt, decisive action are required, James H. Haberly is most likely to be found. As a matter of fact, there is hardly a phase of the great work of building Fort Wayne—a structure founded upon ideals of fellowship, enlightenment and progress—in which he is not prominently identified.

His activities reach into practically every important phase of community life—commercial, industrial, educational, fraternal and religious, and to each he gives unsparingly of his time and energy. The wonder is that he manages to accomplish all that has been laid out for him to do. By reason of his genius for organization and capacity for hard work he is called to take part in every worthy cause, to which he unselfishly applies his talent for the common good of all.

Mr. Haberly's foresight and broad knowledge of civic needs has brought him into prominence as a factor in the city plan movement, which is perhaps the most important municipal enterprise undertaken since the founding of the city. He is a member of the City Plan Commission, having been appointed by Mayor William C. Geake, who selected him as one of five men required under ordinance. He is giving his very best thought to a solution of the many problems that characterize such a tremendous task.

Mr. Haberly's activities are so varied and at the same time so deeply rooted in his make-up that to recount them in orderly fashion is almost impossible, so it is well to go back to an event of December 16, 1879. It was on that date, in Terre Haute, that James H. Haberly was born, the son of George W. and Frances M. (Stimson) Haberly. The father passed on while the subject of this sketch was a small lad. His boyhood years were spent like those of most healthy, vigorous youths and under the guidance of a mother who possessed many fine qualities. It was from her he inherited that love for nobler things which underlies and tempers all of his activities.

Young James attended the public schools in Terre Haute until he was fourteen, at which time he was placed in Howe Military Academy (now Howe School) at Howe, Indiana, and was graduated from there four years later at the age of nineteen. It was during his days at Howe that the student developed those traits that later were to bring him into prominence. He not only was a good schoolfellow but he learned both teamwork and leadership. It serves well in illustrating a point of worthiness to note that Mr. Haberly is now treasurer of the Howe School from which he graduated nearly thirty years ago.

In 1898 Mr. Haberly's mother became the bride of Colonel Robert S. Robertson, a prominent member of the bar of Indiana and a leader in many important movements. Both were prominent, she a world traveler and an authority on art, having published, in 1911, her book, "Famous Italian Pictures and Their Story." Among other activities she was identified with much of the patriotic work done by the Daughters of the American Revolution, she having been the first Regent of the Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter and also State Regent of the Indiana Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. It was in this eventful year that the young man was graduated from Howe School and came to Fort Wayne, rejoining his mother, who had located here in the meantime.

Young Haberly shortly afterward entered the employ of the Fort Wayne

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JAMES H. HABERLY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN "talking shop" with Arthur L. Hadley, who is chief engineer of the alternating current apparatus engineering department of the General Electric Company, Fort Wayne Works, one is impressed with the idea that he is far more interested in perfecting the mechanism that adapts and harnesses electrical energy to man's use than in the abstract and merely academic question of whether there is enough free electricity to keep the world going for another million years or two, which sometimes perplexes those who fear the coal supply will run out.

"Our job in this department, among other duties," he said, "is to take the idea presented by the need of each customer for his particular application and put it in shape through the use of electrical designs, specifications and drawings, for the skilled workmen employed in other departments to build into electrical apparatus. There are many new uses daily developing for electricity in the form of light and power that call for new types or sizes of machines. In the fact that this great corporation—the General Electric Company—by which we are employed, has to meet many other corporations in the same line of business, in competition, it is not merely enough to design a motor or a dynamo or other device that will do the work, but it must do it with equal or better performance at a competitive cost. The energy loss in changing the potential energy of coal in the firebox through the steam generated in the boiler, to kinetic energy at the point needed is large enough at best. When, therefore, we are able to reduce in any degree the losses in any of the several transformations, we have done our corporation and the community which shares in the profits by way of reduced costs, a distinct service."

When asked when electricity will be in common use for heating homes, Mr. Hadley replied: "Whenever the cost of the current generated at the powerhouse to be delivered over lines, which cannot carry the energy without loss, can relatively compete in cost with the furnace within the home. The home owners, of course, will be perfectly willing to pay considerably more for electric heating than for coal heat because of the greater cleanliness of electricity and the less space required, but while all great corporations of electrical character are working on the problems involved, no one can predict with confidence when, if ever, houses will be electrically heated as they are now generally electrically lighted. It is, however, now largely a matter of cost of electrical energy and not a lack of development of heating appliances that stands in the way. The problem is economic, not mechanical." The science of electricity is yielding little by little to intensive research of its students, but Mr. Hadley's concern as stated above is its adaptation, with many new uses daily developing and requiring dynamos and motors of special construction. It is obvious, therefore, that it is extremely difficult, in his department in the factory, to standardize his mechanisms. One infers in talking with him that if he comes to think that such and such a form and style of motor has been perfected for a standard use, his hopes may soon be disappointed when some competitor company puts out a similar motor or dynamo for the newly discovered use, which sells for less money. Then Mr. Hadley enlists with his co-workers in his office to meet the problem and offer the electrical world something better. He has himself taken out patents on devices to meet situations and then had to design something else to meet the new situation. His work is, therefore, a matter of intensive study of details—he is renowned about the plant for that. The days of his matriculation in the

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ARTHUR L. HADLEY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AN observer has said of Arthur F. Hall, president of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company: "He has keen judgment, he is observant, energetic, refined, alert, sensitive, emotional, enthusiastic, appreciative, and friendly. He is a born leader of men." One day Mr. Hall said to the writer, when asked to specify his favorite type of civic service, "If there's one thing I like to do more than anything else it's to go out and get money for some great worthy cause—especially from those who have the money and don't want to part with it." His eyes twinkled when he said it; possibly this suggests the kind of challenge he likes to meet.

Arthur F. Hall, born May 11, 1872, at Baxter Springs, Kansas, was an infant when his father died as a result of illness contracted during his service as a lieutenant of artillery in the Civil War. The widow with three small children returned to her former home at Indianapolis. Here Arthur Hall attended the public schools and high school. At fourteen he was a newsboy; note, please, that at that early period he had two other boys working for him. At seventeen he was a printer's devil with the old Indianapolis *Journal;* at twenty-eight he was the advertising manager of the paper; at thirty he was the assistant business manager; at thirty-two he became a field superintendent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York. He liked the insurance business and noted that a properly managed company could make good money in return for rendering a truly humanitarian service.

Then in 1905 came the big idea. He decided to try out in Fort Wayne. And with it came years of work—work—work for Arthur Hall; for the Lincoln Life is no child of luck or chance. So, in spite of his notable civic service in recent years, this man's outstanding contribution to Fort Wayne is its great Lincoln Life. Even though the story of this remarkable enterprise can best be told briefly in figures, we can't tell it here. Let this allusion suffice: Of the 348 life insurance companies now (1926) in existence in the United States, only twenty-four have more insurance in force, and of the total number, seventy-nine are older than our own splendid institution, which carries the good name of this city everywhere, gives attractive employment to hundreds of our men and women, and makes available its vast financial resources in the developing of a Greater Fort Wayne.

No one thinks of any big local civic movement with Arthur Hall left out. Back in 1916 he identified himself with public service as a "colonel" in the Y. M. C. A. building campaign, and was named to serve as vice-chairman of the building committee. Of course, he has been an active factor in the association's building enlargement and membership campaigns, while his devotion to the "Y" as treasurer and member of the board of directors has been a service of enduring value.

He held the office of vice-president of the old Fort Wayne Commercial Club and was a leader in the campaign to reorganize it into the present Chamber of Commerce; he then was elected first vice-president of the new organization. He has served also on the later boards of directors. He was the choice of his associates as chairman of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and also as chairman of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau. He was a captain in the important "Division A" in the fund campaign for a new building. When the International Harvester Company sought a location for the world's greatest

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ARTHUR F. HALL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHILE Lester Blaine Harper was helping to organize the Fort Wayne Lions Club, in May, 1922, he saw in the new organization just the kind of young fellows whose united effort could render an enduring service in a neglected local field—that of making good American citizens out of our foreign-born population. The members of the club elected him to serve as their first president, and this gave him the opportunity to carry through his program. Would that some of the rest of us could discover more neglected fields and cultivate them as thoroughly and as well as Mr. Harper and his co-workers in the Lions Club have done!

"Theretofore," says Mr. Harper in reviewing the work of the club, "the new citizens received their citizenship papers over the counter at the office of the county clerk with little more ceremony than groceries are handed over the counter at the grocery store.

"We found that we could help them by establishing a school of instruction in government and by handling for them their correspondence with the naturalization authorities at New York, Washington and Detroit. New York is the port of entry for most of these people; the naturalization bureau of the Department of Labor is located at Washington, and the district office of the naturalization bureau is located at Detroit. We found we could help them in court on naturalization day by seeing that they have the proper kind of witnesses and by informing the judge of the court and the naturalization examiner of the particular problems of some of the applicants. Then, after the naturalization hearing, there was the opportunity further to help the new citizens by having for them a public citizenship ceremony at which time they receive their citizenship papers. Since we took up this work, we have helped to naturalize over three hundred people of various nationalities.

"I have thoroughly enjoyed Americanization work and I have come to have a great respect and admiration for the foreign-born people of our city generally. I am so greatly in love with this kind of work that I hope and expect to be interested in it as a special civic activity for the rest of my able life."

Now—if that isn't building a Greater Fort Wayne, we don't know what to call it, for a city is made up of people and not only buildings and streets and trees and grass and rivers, and whosoever works to create a better citizenship is truly a worker for a finer city.

Mr. Harper is one of Fort Wayne's aggressive young attorneys and has made an enviable name for himself since he came to this city in 1920. He was born on a farm near Darlington, Montgomery county, Indiana, July 9, 1891, the son of Richard C. and Mahala M. Harper. While he was attending the rural school, the family removed to Ordway, Colorado, where the father's death occurred in 1905. The mother and son returned to the old farm home in Indiana, and, in 1910, Mr. Harper was graduated from the Crawfordsville high school.

"My opportunity to get a high school and college education was partially provided for by my wonderful mother," says Mr. Harper. "She took me by horse and buggy to Crawfordsville at the beginning of the school week and came after me at the close of the week, which meant that throughout the school year, whatever the weather may have been, she drove a distance of about thirty miles each time." Mrs. Harper resides with her son in Fort Wayne.

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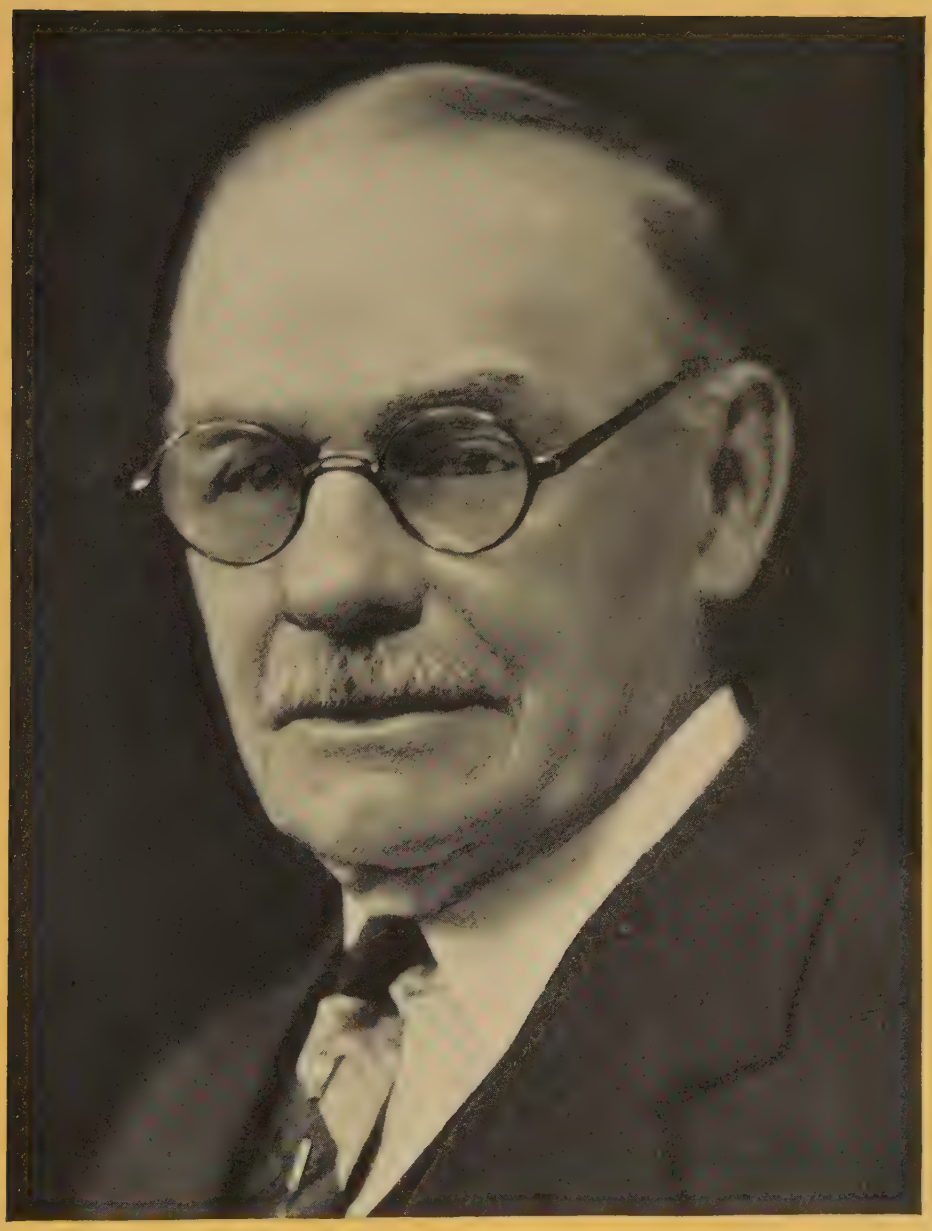
LESTER BLAINE HARPER

SOME fifteen years ago," remarked Byron E. Hattersley, the subject of this page, to the writer, "a party of four or five Fort Wayne men, including myself, were in a hotel in the city of Orizabo, Mexico, which is located near a ranch of about 3,600 acres of rubber trees which we then owned. One day at the dinner table, a stranger came up to us—German in appearance—but said in good English: 'Ah, Americans, I see. May I have the pleasure of sitting at your table?' We, of course, assented, as he seemed to be a man of intelligence, and a gentleman. He asked what part of the states we were from and when we said Fort Wayne, he said: "I have an acquaintance there, a lawyer whom I met in Germany many years ago, but I have forgotten his name. He was studying German and I wanted to learn English—so we traded lessons and became warm friends.' We mentioned all the lawyers at home we could think of, but no name seemed familiar to him. Suddenly he turned to Louis Fox, who was a member of our party, and said: 'Give me a piece of paper, and I will draw his likeness. I remember his face very well.' Mr. Fox handed him the paper and we all watched him draw. As line followed line, there was a gradual approach to a face familiar to us. Suddenly we exclaimed with the inflection of a question, 'Kuehne? Was that the name?' 'Yes,' he said, 'Kuhne, that was it.' We had failed to think of Mr. Kuehne as a lawyer. Although he is a member of the Allen county bar, his practice has been confined to real estate—not in cases where his name would appear in the court reports in the papers. We had forgotten about his specialty in the law. That is the most interesting case of identification I have ever heard of. Our German acquaintance had a knack at remembering faces and the ability to sketch them so well that we were all absolutely amazed."

The rubber acreage in which the Fort Wayne investors were interested to the extent of $20,000, contained trees both wild and cultivated and had begun to be old enough to produce when the usual turmoil between clans and factions broke out and the American left in charge by the owners was chased away. "The last we heard of him," said Mr. Hattersley, "was that he was on board a government ship in the harbor, and was sick and needed money. We sent him money, but we never heard from him again and have no knowledge either of him or the condition of our property. We have written the authorities time after time, but can get no answer and our offers to pay the Mexican taxes receive no attention. We have concluded that our lands have been confiscated, although we bought them of their owners, who were Mexican citizens, and who gave us a clear Mexican title. The chances of recovery, cost considered, are too small to make a fight for our property and so we have abandoned hope or thought of recovery. We are taking our medicine like thousands of other American investors whose capital and enterprise are invited in with the assurance of protection and then confiscated. But we certainly did have a fine grove, about eight years old, and ready to bear the finest grade of rubber. I collected some of the gum and sent it to the Goodyears. They reported that they had never seen a better grade of rubber and wanted to know where it could be obtained in quantity. But a revolution—so-called, really a clash between armed mobs of bandits—wiped out all chances to cash in on our crops, or save the grove."

Mr. Hattersley is a member of the Aqueduct Club, which means that he

(Continued on Page 696 Appendix)



BYRON B. HATTERSLEY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE conviction that the protection and security afforded by life insurance makes its sale a high calling, demanding the best talent of the community and a high standard of ethics, has dominated the organization built up by James W. Haughton, general agent of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. The high standard which he advocates he has maintained in his relations with his clients and with his competitors. The men selected for his organization must measure up to a high personal standard and must uphold the dignity of his profession.

Mr. Haughton was born and reared on a farm in Lawrence county, Illinois, near Russellville. His father, Dr. Andrew J. Haughton, was one of the adventurous spirits who in 1849 joined the rush to California when gold was discovered there, making the journey from Buffalo, New York, in an oxcart. His mother was Pamelia Locke Haughton. James was educated in a country school near the farm, and then worked his way through the Vincennes (Indiana) high school. After his graduation from high school in 1903, he studied law two years, but never undertook the practice of this profession.

Resolving upon the vocation of salesmanship, he spent three years traveling for a wholesale grocery company. Then he represented the Standard Oil Company as supervisor of sales in Indiana and Illinois, later removing to Evansville, Indiana, in 1910, where he became connected with the company's divisional sales offices. In 1917 he resigned to reorganize and direct the sales forces of the Southern Stove Works, an important manufacturing firm in Evansville. In 1919 he came to Fort Wayne as general agent for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. His offices are in the First National Bank building.

Mr. Haughton at once affiliated himself with the Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association, which chose him president in 1923, chairman of its program committee in 1926, and chairman of the executive committee in 1927. He is a member of the Indiana Life Underwriters' Association and of the National Life Underwriters' Association. In 1926 he was made a member of the executive committee of the national organization.

He has a keen interest in all kinds of welfare work, especially that with boys. This has led him particularly into Y. M. C. A. and Boy Scout work. In the former, he is active in the religious work committee and in the boys' department. He is a member of the executive board and is vice-president of the Anthony Wayne Council, Boy Scouts of America. He has been active in the hospital promotion work of the Methodist church and in the welfare of the Salvation Army.

During the World War he was directing vice-chairman of the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamp and Red Cross campaigns at Evansville. He was a member of the selective service draft board, Military Training Camps Association, and a Four-minute speaker. He has been identified with Red Cross and Near East Relief, serving as chairman of the Near East Relief campaign in the First Indiana District in 1918 and 1919.

Upon moving to Fort Wayne, he threw himself whole-heartedly into the civic and religious activities of the city. He is a member of the Wayne Street Methodist Church and of the Y. M. C. A. He was solicitor in the Victory Loan campaign. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, serving on the board of directors and in the Conventions, Tours and Publicity Bureau.

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JAMES W. HAUGHTON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF you take a map of the state of Michigan and run your finger along the Pere Marquette Railroad, extending westward out of Detroit, you'll come to a little town of Fowlerville, in Livingston county. This place may not mean much to you, but Cyrus B. Hayner has a very personal reason for retaining a decided fondness for this spot. He was born there.

The event occurred on the 9th of April, 1879. His parents were Conrad C. and Carrie (Albright) Hayner. The father, a veteran of the Civil War, held a warm place in the hearts of his townsmen, who elected him to serve as their mayor. The elder Mr. Hayner died when Cyrus was twelve years of age.

At that time the son was attending the public schools of Fowlerville and he continued until he was graduated, but during these days he kept busy nights, mornings and Saturdays, first in a grocery store, then in a general store, and finally in a farming implement establishment.

After he had completed his studies in the high school, he continued work in the general store for a period of three years while he accumulated enough money to enable him to enter the University of Michigan to prepare for the practice of dentistry. This was in 1898; for three years he applied himself industriously, but as his initial fund enabled him only to "enter," he busied himself between classes in caring for furnaces, waiting table and performing such other odd jobs as would help to bridge the financial gap. Graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and now you know why his friends and acquaintances call him "Doc."

He returned to his home town and entered upon the practice of his profession, which he followed with marked success for a period of twelve years. Then came a great disappointment, and one which would have discouraged most men, for it was discovered by his medical advisers that the close confinement to the office was affecting his health to such an extent that he was told to abandon his work for at least a year.

No one can live very close to Detroit without catching the automobile fever, and this mild affliction seems to have settled upon C. B. Hayner at that time. In Detroit, a conference with a Dodge Brothers representative resulted in his securing a good position in Toledo where the company was opening a new dealership. This was in 1915. You may well believe that Mr. Hayner took advantage of the opportunity to make good in his new line, as we observe that after selling cars for a year he was appointed sales manager for the Toledo dealer. One year later he was made general manager and continued successfully for a period of four years.

"My original object in getting into business for myself was realized in March, 1921," says Mr. Hayner, "when I was offered the Dodge Brothers dealership in Fort Wayne. I have enjoyed living in Fort Wayne, and I have had only the most pleasant associations with the other automobile dealers of this city." The extent of his success in Fort Wayne is revealed by the hundreds of Dodge Brothers cars which enliven the landscape.

Ever since he located here, Mr. Hayner has been a valued worker for the betterment of the community. He is a member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau and the Retail Merchants' Bureau of the Chamber of

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CYRUS B. HAYNER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN August, 1926, while on a vacation trip, seated in a comfortable summer hotel in Glacier National Park, away up there in the Rockies, surrounded by vast quantities of solitude and snow-capped peaks, Judge Owen N. Heaton—undisturbed by the jangling street cars on the transfer corner just outside his office in Fort Wayne—jotted down these biographical notes:

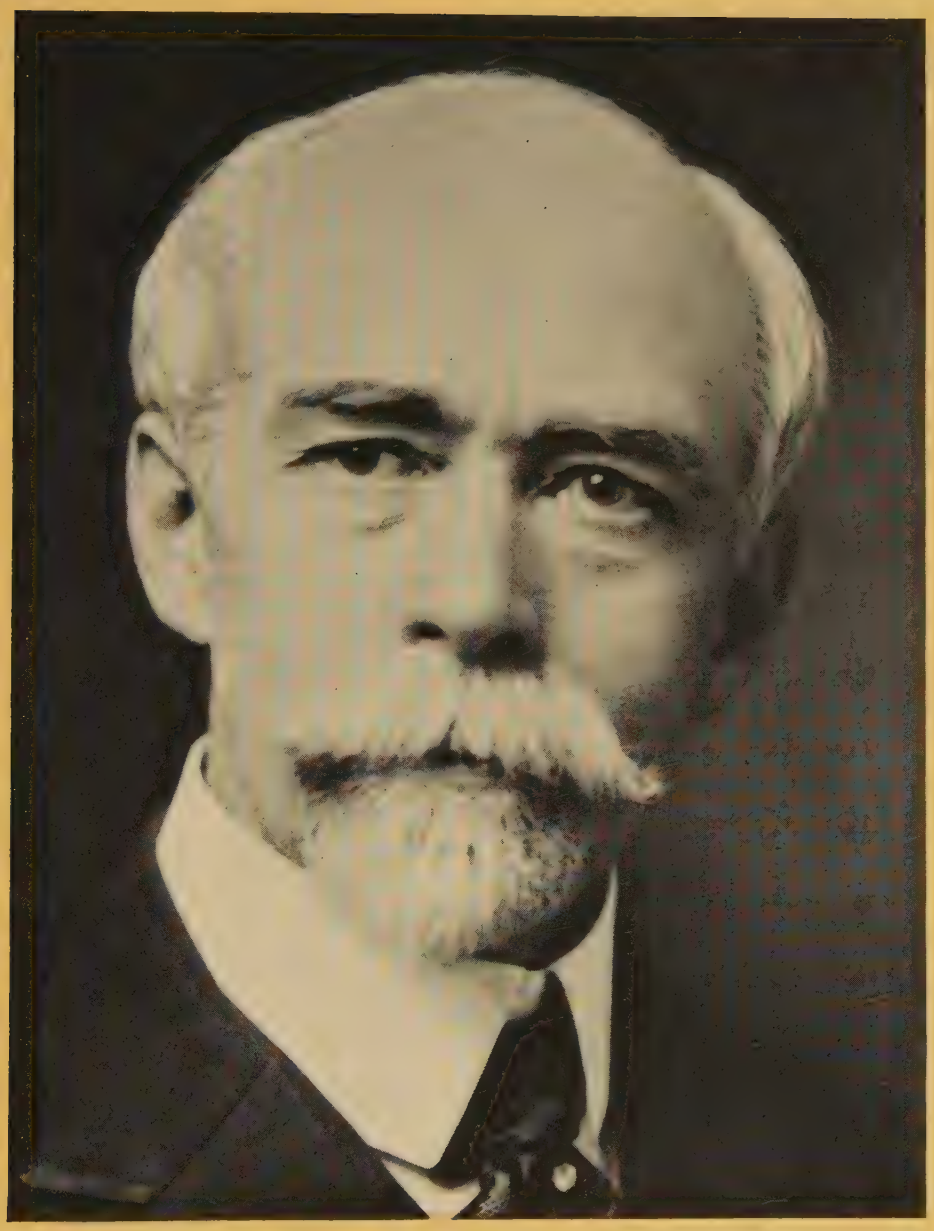
"This is a hard task. I can say only the common things about myself—where I was born, where I attended school, that I work and live—not much of outstanding importance. My parents, Jesse and Samantha C. (Larcom) Heaton, were Allen county pioneers. They came in 1833, cleared away the forest in Marion township and made the farm. They were good and progressive and did the day's work well. Born on the old farm September 2, 1860, I was the fourth in a family of eleven children. My mother, the best woman that ever lived, wanted us to be good. Father wanted us to be good for something.

"He promoted the neighborhood school and encouraged education. He established a 'select' school; this I attended and then I came to Fort Wayne to enroll in the Methodist College, where I completed my course in 1884. During the succeeding years I taught in the public schools and in the college and worked on the farm. Then I came to Fort Wayne and studied law in the office of William P. Breen, with whom I was associated for five years. In 1885 I was admitted to the practice of law in the state and federal courts. A law partnership with Judge William J. Vesey extended through a period of twelve years. In 1898 I was the Republican nominee for Judge of the Superior Court. Judge Dawson, who was elected, died while in office, and the Republican organization and the local bar recommended my appointment and it was offered to me by the governor, but I declined. In 1902, over my protest, I was again nominated for the office and in this 'one green spot,' as it then was called—the Gibraltar of Democracy—I was elected, and after the expiration of the term was re-elected for another four years. This was a political departure in Allen county. My ambition had been along the line of advancement in judicial service, but business friends, prominent bankers and others came to me and said they would invest money and associate with the Citizens Trust Company if I would retire from the bench and become the president of the institution. I refused, but other friends advised that I accept, which I did, and yet the practice of law always has been my chief concern.

"What I have tried to do I have tried to do well, and to deserve friends. My business ventures appear to have succeeded, but my greatest wealth is in friends. I have believed that the purpose of individuals and the object of business should be usefulness to the public and individual good. It would be immodest, distasteful and useless for me to make extravagant claims of my contribution to the public good. I have sought to do something in numerous worthy undertakings, and in a quiet way I know that I have helped individuals to do things.

"Recently, local and state public school authorities, encouraged by good friends, without my knowledge, started a movement whereby the president of my old school, the Fort Wayne Methodist College, now Taylor University, called me in and said, 'Will you honor Taylor University by accepting the degree of Doctor of Letters?' He meant, 'Will you so behave yourself in the

(Continued on Page 697 Appendix)



JUDGE OWEN N. HEATON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SOON after the organization of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association in 1890 at the corner of Berry and Court streets, Fred C. Heine entered its employ, and when the officers and directors, in 1903, expanded its service to a new financial institution known far and wide in these later years as the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, Fred C. Heine accompanied the new organization to its new home on Calhoun street, in the Bass block, as assistant secretary. When the organization, several years later, bought the Shoaff building at Berry and Calhoun streets and fitted it up as a modern banking house, Mr. Heine was one of the active factors in acquiring and equipping the new and spacious home of what has become a $21,000,000 institution. Then the federal law provided opportunity for the organization of the first joint stock land bank, and he was made treasurer and assistant secretary of it, also.

Fred C. Heine was not born to wealth. Indeed his early life began amid surroundings that forced him to self-support at an early age. His willingness to engage in any honest work was shown by his taking employment as a driver of a sprinkling wagon to lay the dust on Fort Wayne's then unpaved streets, for which Fred Meyers has the general contract. He was later employed in the factory of Louis K. Fox, builder of a great biscuit business which produced a fortune. Up to the time when he became connected with the Tri-State Building and Loan Association he had never done any office work. But whatever he did was well done.

Fred Heine's educational opportunities were limited to the Lutheran parish schools of the Emanuel church and to the grades of the Jefferson school.

Fred Heine took part in the war services in which he found his country in 1917. He was active in the selling of War Savings Stamps and was a member of the organization committee of the Deferred Classification League. He was a contributor and worker in Red Cross activities. Among his civic connections are memberships in the Rotary Club, Izaak Walton League, Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, Better Business Bureau, Hoosier Automobile Association, and Fort Wayne Country Club. He took part in the Chamber of Commerce drive of 1926; has always shown interest and given support to the Community Chest; helped in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign of 1916, and in the enlargement fund campaigns and the membership campaigns of the same institution in 1925 and 1926.

To Mr. and Mrs. Heine—the latter Miss Flora Tegtmeyer before her marriage June 17, 1903, were born a son, Richard, and a daughter, Margaret. Mr. Heine's father was Frederick Heine, who was for many years employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops; and his mother, prior to her marriage, was Miss Augusta Stoppenhagen. They were living in Fort Wayne when Fred C. Heine was born, February 11, 1871.

FRED C. HEINE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN these days of modern merchandising, the man who engages in the conduct of a retail store in Fort Wayne discovers immediately that he must tell the truth in his advertising and in the statements he and his salespeople make to their customers concerning the things they offer for sale. Otherwise, the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau "gets after" him and makes his business life unbearable if he persists in misrepresentation. Very few cities the size of Fort Wayne provide this protection for their people. Gottlieb H. Heine, president of the Meyer Brothers Company, which operates six modern retail drug stores in Fort Wayne—to say nothing of seven others located in South Bend, Anderson, Kokomo, Muncie, Richmond and Noblesville, Indiana—not only is glad to abide by the rigid rules of the Bureau (indeed, he did that before the Bureau was established), but he is one of the promoters of the institution which sees to it that everybody else does likewise. Mr. Heine served as the president of the Bureau during 1925 and 1926.

However, he is serving Fort Wayne through many other channels.

He was born in this city January 10, 1878, the son of Fred W. and Augusta (Stoppenhagen) Heine. The father, a native of Germany, was employed as an expert car builder in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Gottlieb H. Heine attended the Lutheran parochial schools and his schooling was supplemented by a course in Concordia College. In 1897, at the age of nineteen, he entered the employ of the pioneer retail drug establishment of Meyer Brothers & Company as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper. Three years later he became the principal factor in the reorganization and expansion of the business under the title of the Meyer Brothers Company. He served at the beginning as the treasurer and general manager and became president in 1910. Few Fort Wayne institutions have had a more satisfactory history.

In line with his business, Mr. Heine, as one of the outstanding men in his field of activity, has served as the president of the Rexall Club of Indiana.

Mr. Heine was an active member of the old Commercial Club of Fort Wayne and he has continued to serve the community through the medium of its successor, the Chamber of Commerce, as a member of the board of directors, as the chairman of the important Retail Merchants' Bureau and in various other capacities. He was the captain of one of the active teams in Division "A" which secured many large subscriptions to the fund to erect the permanent home of the Chamber of Commerce.

In November, 1926, Mayor William C. Geake appointed him as a member of the board of trustees of the Fort Wayne public schools, a position of honor and responsibility, and a recognition of his many-sided ability and loyalty to his home city's welfare.

Always a supporter of Fort Wayne's charitable and benevolent movements, Mr. Heine served as the captain of a team in the successful Community Chest paigns of 1925 and 1926.

He is serving the Young Men's Christian Association as a member of its board of directors and is encouraging its full-rounded program of community service. Back in 1916, he served as the captain of a team in the fund-raising campaign which gave the city its modern Y. M. C. A. building and equipment.

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GOTTLIEB H. HEINE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EVEN a stranger, glancing at this portrait, would have no difficulty in determining just why "Tony" Heit, in the days gone by, was one of the most popular traveling salesmen who ever "made" the cities and hamlets of northern Indiana. It has been a long time since Mr. Heit lugged his heavy confectionery sample cases into the grocery stores, drug stores and other kinds of stores and swapped yarns with Tom and Bill and Shorty; and yet today, when a Fort Wayne "Good-will" tour or other event takes him over any part of his old route he receives a greeting both genuine and noisy. The same qualities of heart which made him a successful salesman have stamped the same degree of success upon his later business career and upon his efforts to help build a Greater Fort Wayne.

Five years ago Mr. Heit laid aside the responsibility of active participation in the affairs of the Heit-Miller-Lau Company, makers of the famous "Mary Wayne" confections, although he continues as the president of the enterprise; today, while he could well lay aside all obligations except those of "having a good time," he chooses to devote himself largely to the making of a better city in which to live.

Anthony Wayne Heit was born in Fort Wayne, May 23, 1860, the son of Anthony and Josephine (Most) Heit. The parents were natives of Germany and had come to America in 1846, landing at New York, where they remained about a year before coming to Fort Wayne, then a thriving village on the Wabash and Erie Canal. Anthony W. Heit, at the age of eleven years, upon the death of his father, was compelled to leave school and engage in the making of a living. At the age of fifteen, he accepted the opportunity to go to Toledo to work in a candy factory. With the exception of three years—1878 to 1881—during which he was employed by the Empire Fast Freight Line, Mr. Heit has been associated with the manufacture and distribution of confectionery for fifty years. In 1881 he became a traveling salesman for the Fort Wayne firm of Trentman & Fox, confectioners and cracker manufacturers, and remained with this firm and its successors for twenty-one years. In 1902 he became associated in the purchase of the confectionery manufacturing department of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Biscuit Company, and this enterprise since has been conducted under the name of the Heit-Miller-Lau Company. Mr. Heit continued "on the road" for his company until 1907, when he assumed the office of manager and so continued until 1921, when he retired from active participation in the management of the business, as already noted.

Mr. Heit is an enthusiastic golfer and he has found the time and inclination to keep himself young by such sport. He likes to travel extensively in other lands, notably to Hawaii, in 1913, and in Mexico in 1923, but never has he shirked his duty as a public-spirited citizen. At the present time he is the president of the Allen-Wayne Club of the Chamber of Commerce, organized for the purpose of building up a large membership for a greater work in the new building. He was active in promoting the endeavors of the old Commercial Club and participated in the campaign to reorganize the club into the present Chamber of Commerce. His service as chairman of the Chamber's Wholesale Bureau, as a member of the board of directors, and as a leader in the friendship-building "Good-will" tours which have carried the good name of Fort Wayne into hundreds of communities of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, as well as his captaincy of an active team in Division "A" of the

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ANTHONY W. HEIT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN William D. Henderson was twenty-three years of age, he counted up the capital he had managed to save from his wages as a tinner and coppersmith, and determined that he had exactly $217.57. He might have used this tidy sum as the first payment on a Ford coupe but for two good reasons: (1) There weren't any, and (2) he wanted to set himself up in business. He was only about seven years old when his father died, but he had a clear recollection of the elder Mr. Henderson's place of business on East Columbia street and knew some of the fundamentals of success in dealing with his fellow-men. So he chose a site on Columbia street for his own first business venture.

It is of interest that the first small enterprise in which he engaged—the buying and selling of hay, grain and seeds—was located within a square's distance from his birthplace at the northeast corner of Main and Barr streets, and it is of still deeper interest to observe that in his subsequent moves he has never been located at a greater distance than that from the place of his nativity. Mr. Henderson is the son of William D. and Angeline (Humbert) Henderson; he was born March 26, 1859. When, in February, 1924, he became the vice-president and treasurer of the Schiefer Auto Company, and transferred his activities to the location at 715-717 Barr street, he found himself within a half block of the site of his childhood home.

Mr. Henderson is a descendant of two of the early pioneer families of Fort Wayne. His paternal grandfather, Zenas Henderson, was one of the stalwart citizens of his time, whose trading house at the northeast corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, now the site of the wholesale dry goods house of the George DeWald Company—was a flourishing institution even in the early twenties. Zenas Henderson also operated a ferry across the St. Mary's river near the site of the Wells street bridge—a necessity during certain seasons in the pioneer days. The license granted to Zenas Henderson in 1831 fixed the rates of service as follows: Footmen, six and one-fourth cents; man and horse, twelve and one-half cents; horse or cow, six and one-fourth cents; hog or sheep, three cents; oxen, twenty-five cents; wagon and two or more horses, fifty cents. If the ferryman was awakened in the night to give service, the charges were doubled. All men employed on ferries were exempted from military and jury service. The ferryman was required to give bond in the sum of $500.

William D. Henderson's maternal grandfather was Colonel Louis Humbert, born and reared in France, who served as an officer in Napoleon's army and participated in the battle of Waterloo. Colonel Humbert came to the village of Fort Wayne and later became the owner and proprietor of the Spencer House, a tavern which stood on the west side of Calhoun street between Main and Berry streets, almost opposite the west entrance of the present courthouse.

The father of William D. Henderson was born in Fort Wayne and was thirty-six years of age at the time of his death in 1866. The son attended the public schools, and today he looks back upon those childhood days with real fondness for they were fraught with several kinds of enjoyment which the boys of today cannot enumerate—notably the midsummer splashing in the old canal aqueduct and the midwinter skating on the canal—indeed the latter sport continued on into his days of youth and young manhood.

While he was yet a lad, he entered the Pennsylvania Railroad shops, where

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WILLIAM D. HENDERSON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the days gone by, when the ladies wore garments of such extreme length that they swept up the dust of the street as they passed along on their way, the makers of hosiery must have experienced a feeling of mental depression, for no matter how hard they tried to create a perfect article, no one but the wearer could gain any conception of its attractiveness in texture, color or other features. In this good year of 1927, however, all this is changed. The makers of ladies' hosiery no longer find their product is a thing to be hidden from public gaze. Henry J. Herbst and his fellow hosiery manufacturers must feel that their day has arrived at last, when the wearers of their products display them as proudly and as unreservedly as if they were new Easter bonnets. All things come to him who waits—even the makers of fine hosiery.

Mr. Herbst is another Fort Wayne boy of the decidedly worth-while kind. He was born December 1, 1888, the son of Otto and Mary C. Herbst. Otto Herbst was known to thousands of Fort Wayne people, chiefly through his connection as bookkeeper for the Hamilton National Bank, his service extending from the time of the organization of the bank until his death in 1901.

As a lad, Henry Herbst attended the parochial school of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and this was followed by three years in Concordia College.

His first venture in the business world was with Wolf & Dessauer, when the store was located on the west side of Calhoun street between Berry and Wayne streets. This was in 1901. This particular line of effort, however, did not seem to appeal to him, so, in 1902, when the opportunity came to become a helper in the arc lamp department of the Fort Wayne Electric Works —now the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company—he took advantage of the opening. After three years spent in factory work, he took a position in the office of the Western Gas Construction Company. In 1908 he was promoted to the position of chief cost clerk, and during this period he developed his ability along the line of accountancy and a mastery of details, so that on the 6th of April, 1909, he resigned his work with the Western Gas Construction Company to assume the responsibility of an important position in the accounting department of the Wayne Knitting Mills. In June, 1912, he was transferred to the offices of the Thieme Brothers Company, manufacturers of silk hosiery, as head bookkeeper. He was made assistant manager of this important plant in 1916, and, upon the death of J. G. Thieme, in 1921, he was chosen as the general manager of the industry.

Mr. Herbst remained with the Thieme Brothers Company until April 15, 1926, at which time he organized the General Hosiery Company, Inc., and the erection of the company's modern plant on East Pontiac street, in Fort Wayne's new east end industrial district, adds an important manufacturing institution to the group which is making this city famous as a producing center. Mr. Herbst's experience has prepared him splendidly for the handling of the affairs of the new venture, which he serves as secretary, treasurer and general manager. The product is confined to the making of ladies' and men's high-grade silk hosiery which is distributed through the medium of retail stores throughout the United States.

As an active member of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Herbst

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HENRY J. HERBST

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

A PART of the pride we take in our Greater Fort Wayne is due not only to the fact that the quality of our building material is beyond challenge, but that so much of it is native, rooted in our own soil, and grown indispensable in its place. One of these sturdy native growths is William J. Hess, who was born in this city October 31, 1873, the son of Philip J. and Varolina (Warner) Hess. Philip J. Hess was a skilled machinist who for forty-five years had charge of the finest work done in the local machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The boy, William J., received his schooling at the old Hanna building at the corner of Wallace and Hanna streets, completing the grades at the age of fourteen years. He then secured his first job in the Pennsylvania Railroad offices, as messenger for the master mechanic and the superintendent of motive power. Being an ambitious boy, he entered the night classes of the local business college, taking up bookkeeping and accounting, and "shorthand," as the old Ben Pitman system of stenography was called, in both of which branches he became proficient. About 1891-92 he was engaged by C. R. Higgins, then postmaster at Fort Wayne by appointment of President Harrison, as his private secretary, quickly proving himself an invaluable aide.

The Civil Service law had not then been passed, and his place in the local postal service accordingly ended when Mr. Higgins relinquished the office to his successor, Wright W. Rockhill, who was appointed by President Cleveland. A few years ensued, not unfruitfully occupied in other offices, when, the Civil Service regulations having come into force, he took the examinations and re-entered the postoffice under Mr. Rockhill, May 1, 1897. No longer subject to the vicissitudes of party politics, the young man's ability was applied to his duties with such efficiency and accuracy that it is doubtful if any subsequent postmasters would have removed him had they been empowered to do so. Indeed it is certain that as he was advanced from post to post of increasing responsibility, measuring up to every new demand, he gave every succeeding postmaster cause for self-congratulation upon his staunch and dependable presence in the office. He continued to serve under W. D. Page, who was appointed by William McKinley; under R. B. Hanna, who was appointed by Theodore Roosevelt, and again by William H. Taft; and under E. C. Miller, who was appointed by Woodrow Wilson, until November 1, 1919, when he resigned to engage in other business.

While in the postoffice he had for fifteen years been the local representative of the Civil Service Commission, conducting the examinations of applicants, and sending the results to the bureau at Washington. For the ten years preceding his resignation he had borne the rank of assistant postmaster, the highest position attainable short of presidential appointment as postmaster, for which he did not choose to strive, preferring to make a change. He left behind him in the postoffice an enviable record of service, of faithfulness, ability, accuracy, courtesy and integrity maintained without spot for more than twenty-two years. Millions of dollars, and tens of millions of stamps of all denominations, passed through his hands during those years, without an error in the accounting. "When he was leaving the United States postal service and asked to be checked out, his accounts balanced to a penny," was the statement of Postal Inspector Piatt. Rapidly as the city and the business of the office grew, Mr. Hess grew with them, as equal to the situation in 1919 as

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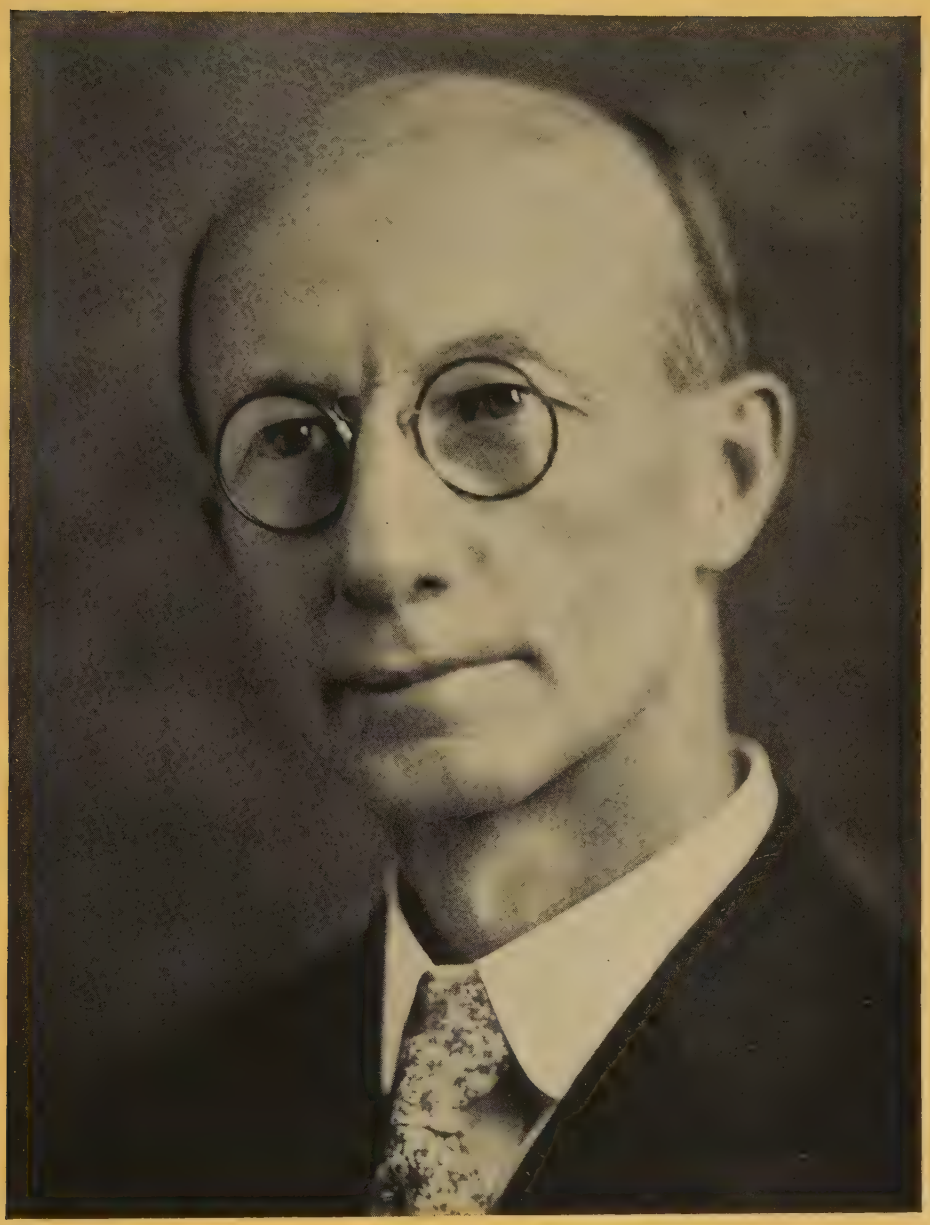

WILLIAM J. HESS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE paternal forbears of Adolf Karl Hofer, Fort Wayne's eminent civil engineer, were natives of Bavaria. The name Hofer is found in German song and story, as that of the great and beloved Tyrolese patriot, Andreas Hofer, who led his people in revolt against the tyranny of Austria in an historical setting very much similar to that of the Swiss hero Tell. His maternal ancestry is Prussian, so that A. K. Hofer is indeed a product "purely Teutonic."

Adolf's father, Theobald, was born in Bavaria, and came to this country in 1880 after having spent nine years as enlisted man and officer in the Imperial Army of Germany. Here he met Miss Catherine Schug, to whom he was married, and to them Adolf was born in Fort Wayne, October 23, 1888. A. K. Hofer began his education in the public schools of his native city under the direction of the late Margaret McPhail and Martha Stumpf in the German room of the old Bloomingdale school, in the days when the Germans of Fort Wayne still clung tenaciously to their mother tongue. He was graduated from the Central high school of Fort Wayne in 1907, with a particularly fine record as a student in mathematics, languages, and history. It was his privilege and honor to be the student editor of the monthly high school publication, at that time known as the Fort Wayne *Caldron*, during the fourth year of its existence, having been preceded in that capacity by Dr. Miles F. Porter, Jr., Winthrop D. Lane, son of the late C. T. Lane, then principal of Fort Wayne high school, and Hiram K. Moderwell, now a noted international newspaper correspondent. When asked to whom of his high school teachers he owed most, he replied, "To Chester T. Lane, principal for forty years, whose methods were thorough and keen, in fact too much so to make him popular with all of the students." Mr. Lane was a master of sharp criticism, invariably accompanied by a sarcastic sting. Among the treasured mementos of school days, Mr. Hofer shows the autograph of C. T. Lane written across the face of his application for entry into Purdue University following the terse remark, "Hofer is one of our best."

Adolf's first money, he relates, was earned as a helper in the old White's Fruit House, the leading grocery store of the day, back in 1902, located at the corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, at the rate of three dollars per week. After about two months' experience there, while piling water melons on the sidewalk, he was casually accosted by the late Ignatius Freiburger, who had himself labored long and hard at small wages in the same store and who had a short time previously left to start his own business. "What are you getting here?" he asked. Adolf answered, "Three dollars." "Natzy," as he was known to everyone in town, whispered, "Come over with me; I will give you six dollars." The invitation was sufficient.

After graduation from high school Mr. Hofer entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the capacity of lamp man at the G. R. & I. junction, where his duties included the cleaning and care of the interlocking switches and signals. From this position he was promoted within two months to a position in the office of the maintenance-of-way engineer of the Western Division of the railroad, where he was employed in the repair and maintenance of electrical and mechanical signal apparatus. After three years in the railroad's employ, he had saved enough of his wages to return to school and entered Purdue University in the fall of 1909, graduating, in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. In recognition of his scholastic,

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ADOLF KARL HOFER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN Edward G. Hoffman came to Fort Wayne, fresh from college, in 1903 (the word "fresh" here refers only to the newness of his arrival), he brought something which has been his greatest asset—and he didn't bring it in his suit-case or his "telescope" or whatever he had for the purpose of conveying his wearables and other necessities in establishing himself as a lawyer of absolute inexperience. That one asset was his hearty laugh. Do you suppose, for one brief moment, that this man, since then, could have held every office in the Democratic campaign organization from precinct committeeman to secretary of the National Central Committee without that laugh? Not for a minute. He might be as wise as Solomon and as cunning as the brother of Esau, but without that infectious, resounding laugh he never could have put it over—neither could he have done a great many other things which have been for the benefit of the people of this community in the creation of a Greater Fort Wayne.

We doubt if there is a more genuinely popular man in Fort Wayne than "Ed" Hoffman or one whose leadership is more willingly recognized. He was born on a farm northeast of Fort Wayne, in Springfield township, on the 1st of October, 1878, the son of George W. and Anna (Stabler) Hoffman. The father, a native of Germany, was a successful farmer and proprietor of a sawmill for the production of lumber. Edward G. Hoffman, after attending the township schools and the Maysville high school, entered upon a course of study at Valparaiso University as a member of the class of 1900; he received the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts from this institution. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Coming directly to Fort Wayne, he entered upon the successful practice of his profession, first as a member of the firm of Ballou & Hoffman, and later with Barrett, Morris & Hoffman, and finally as a member of the firm of Hoffman, Shoaff & Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman is an outstanding member of his profession in the middle west and few men of the community are more widely or more favorably known among their fellows. In April, 1927, he resigned from said firm and became executive vice-president of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Hoffman is vice-president and an active member of the Allen County Bar Association, the Twelfth District Bar Association, the Indiana Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

In mentioning Mr. Hoffman's participation in community affairs, it is possible only to "hit the high spots," as he is counted in on a great many civic movements. As a member of the old Commercial Club, he gave effective co-operation in the organization of the present Chamber of Commerce, which he has served as an active member of both the Civic and Municipal and the Legislation and Taxation Bureaus. In January of 1926, he served as a "colonel" in the successful financial campaign for the building of a modern home for the Chamber.

He has been an active participant in the campaigns of the Council of Social Agencies, and in the 1925 and 1926 drives of the Community Chest he served as the "colonel" of one of the important divisions.

Back in 1916 he served as a "lieutenant-general" of the original campaign for the erection of the present modern building of the Young Men's Christian

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EDWARD G. HOFFMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"INSTEAD of running out of timber we are running out of markets." These were the words of Frederick Evans Hoffman, a "seasoned" lumber manufacturer and merchant, to the writer in a conversation preparatory to the story of this page. Mr. Hoffman is president of the corporation known for two generations as the Hoffman Bros. Company, which was organized by his father, William Henry Hoffman, and his uncle, Andrew Ely Hoffman, fifty years ago, after doing business as a partnership with another brother, J. R. Hoffman, from 1866. The brothers were born near Newburg, New York, birthplace also of the Fosters, D. N. and S. M., also early comers and leading lights in the business world of Fort Wayne. Mr. Hoffman's father was first located at North Webster, Indiana, and before settling in Fort Wayne was editor and publisher of a small weekly newspaper at Inwood, Indiana. He came to Fort Wayne in 1869 and established a sawmill. His brother Ely, as he was best known—rather than as Andrew—came west soon after the Civil War, in which he had fought as a confederate soldier. Although northern born he had been caught in the whirlwind of war while living in Virginia, and hence lined up with the South. He joined his brother here in the sawmill business, as also did the third brother, J. R. Hoffman. It is of further interest to record here that the late John W. Sale, father of H. Brook Sale, who is also interested in Hoffman Bros. Company, was also associated with the Hoffman brothers whose sister he had married. Thus in a double sense this is a two-generation business.

The region was full of the best of timber, and, equipped with keen business sense, they prospered in the new country. The first log ever sawed by the bandsaw which succeeded the old circular saw, which had in turn succeeded the old mulay or frame saw, was sawed in the Hoffman Brothers' mill, then located on Main street in this city. The bandsaw permitted less waste in making lumber, as the sawdust kerf was thinner and it had other advantages. The term "kerf" is technical for the channel the saw makes as it plows through the log.

But to return to the theme of the opening sentence. Mr. Hoffman remarked that the lumbermen of this era have to meet the competition of brick, cement, steel and stone, both natural and composition, in the building of houses, furniture, etc. "It is, of course, desirable," he said, "that organized effort at reforestation should be made, but we of the present generation need have no fear of a shortage of lumber. The per capita use of lumber has dropped off very greatly in the last ten years. The competition with other kinds of building material is always a subject of discussion at our national meetings. It is, however, my belief that farmers who have water courses through their farms should plant walnut and similar trees which will benefit their children and children's children, while making a valuable feature of their farms while the trees are growing to marketable size."

Mr. Hoffman is also president of the Hoffman Lumber Company, which was organized to build and operate the mills at Columbia, South Carolina, where timber from the mountain regions is available. The company is an exporter of high-grade lumber. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Hoffman, "the first quarter-sawed oak ever exported from the United States to England left our Fort Wayne mills in two carloads in the late seventies. The manufacturers of England who depended on imported lumber had always said that American

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FREDERICK EVANS HOFFMAN

JOHN C. HOFFMAN is a native of Indiana. He was born on a farm in Springfield township, in Allen county, about eighteen miles northeast of Fort Wayne, on the 2d day of July, 1883. He is a son of George W. and Anna Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman attended the county schools of his township, the Fort Wayne high school, the Indiana State Normal and the University of Michigan. In 1908 he was graduated from the legal department of the latter school and came to the city of Fort Wayne.

He was an associate member of the law firm of Ballou & Hoffman. Later, when this firm was dissolved, he formed a partnership with Herman N. Romberg. At the death of Mr. Romberg, he formed a partnership with his brother, Edward G. Hoffman, the firm being known as Hoffman & Hoffman. In 1925 Fred B. Shoaff joined this firm, which was known as Hoffman, Shoaff & Hoffman. In June of 1927, Edward G. Hoffman retired from this organization and a new law firm was organized composed of Judge W. J. Vesey, Allen J. Vesey, Fred B. Shoaff and John C. Hoffman, known as Vesey, Shoaff & Hoffman.

On November 12, 1912, he married Elizabeth Evans, daughter of John P. Evans. They have two sons, John Edward, aged twelve, and Robert Morris, aged eight.

Mr. Hoffman has served as deputy prosecuting attorney. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Y. M. C. A., the Quest Club, Izaak Walton League, the Art Museum, University Club and Fort Wayne Country Club and has been very active in assisting these organizations in their various campaigns for funds.

During the World War he served as a member of the Deferred Classification Board and took an active part in the sales of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamp drives.

Among fraternal orders, he holds membership cards in Summit City Masonic Blue Lodge, York Rite, Scottish Rite, Mystic Shrine, Elks and Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hoffman and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

JOHN C. HOFFMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FRANK Hogan's biography, written ten years hence, will resemble this one only in the facts and figures concerning his birth, early activities, schooling, marriage and a few other items, but as far as his accomplishments in a civic way are concerned, the record will be a much longer one, because Mr. Hogan is one of those alert, willing workers who answers the call to civic duty from whatever source it comes. He represents the younger group of fellows who will carry on the work of today and inaugurate and put through the civic projects of tomorrow.

Mr. Hogan is a native of Fort Wayne and he is glad of it. He was born August 3, 1888, the son of Hugh T. and Mary Elizabeth (Fitzgibbon) Hogan. The father was born in Ireland and came to America with his parents when he was a lad. The family lived in Rochester, New York, where Hugh T. Hogan lived until his young manhood. About the year 1870, he came to Fort Wayne and here he followed his trade as a machinist and as a general foreman in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He took a lively interest in civic affairs and served a term as a member of the board of trustees of the Fort Wayne municipal waterworks. Mr. Hogan was a veteran employee of the Pennsylvania company at the time of his death. The mother was a native of Ohio.

Frank M. Hogan attended the schools of the parish of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, followed by a course in the Fort Wayne high school. During his youthful days, when his future course was in doubt, he naturally turned toward the work which had attracted his father and in which the latter had attained to a high degree of skill. But as he grew older he determined that he was destined to another line of effort, and sought his goal in the insurance field. To his experience in this line he added that of newspaper reporting, and just how he managed to rescue himself from the fascinating hold of this line of work it would be difficult to say. Even after he entered upon a course of study in Valparaiso University—at that time not a sectarian institution—he continued his work in newspaper writing. It was during this time that Mr. Hogan determined upon a career in the legal profession, and he entered the law department of Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. He was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted shortly afterward to the practice of law in the courts of Indiana.

Of course, nothing could keep Frank Hogan away from Fort Wayne, and upon his return he began the practice of law. During a portion of the time, he has conducted an individual practice, although he was associated for a time with his brother, Harry G. Hogan, and Guy Colerick. Now he is a partner of his brother, under the firm name of Hogan & Hogan. He is recognized as one of the most accomplished of the younger men in his profession in Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, the Indiana Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Hogan was an active member of the old Commercial Club, and he has served as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce. He is an active member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and the Legislation and Taxation Bureau. He served as a member of one of the active teams in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926. He is a member of the Wayne division of the Allen-Wayne Club of the Chamber.

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FRANK M. HOGAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EVER since 1913, no one in Fort Wayne ever uses the word "antediluvian" without being required to explain whether he's referring to our flood or Noah's. For it was in March of that unlucky year of '13 that somebody tipped over the entire year's supply of rainfall and for a time it looked as if the rushing waters would float us off the map. Just at that time, Harry G. Hogan was filling his first political job. Mayor Jesse Grice had chosen him to serve as city attorney. Harry took his work mighty seriously. So, when the flood came, he seemed to feel a big responsibility—not that anyone blamed him for the calamity, but, as a city official and adviser to the mayor, he blamed himself if he overlooked doing any piece of relief work during that frightfully worrisome week, which, in spite of all that was done, found 15,000 persons temporarily homeless, and cost the lives of six people. So, while the swirling waters were rising to their never-again-reached height of 26.1 feet, he was hurrying hither and thither, opening the relief stations from which 11,187 persons received assistance of food or clothing, summoning Captain Wallace and his Chicago life-saving crew, and caring nothing for sleep or rest until he had done all he could to meet the demands of the hour. A fleet of launches had been secured from Rome City and these were on their way to Fort Wayne, to be used in rescuing the people who were penned in by the threatening waters; many were driven to the second floors or attics, where, in desperation, they awaited their rescuers. Many families in the "Nebraska" section were among those so afflicted, and Harry, in company with a man from Sturgis, Michigan, who happened to be in the city at the time, pushed off in a boat from the west end of the old Main street iron bridge over the St. Mary's for the purpose of quieting the fears of the people by informing them of the coming of the launches. Harry wore a pair of heavy rubber boots and an overcoat. He'll never know just how it happened, but as soon as the boat was launched, it was caught in the rapid current of the stream, whirled around at a dizzy speed, and in a jiffy both men were thrown into the water. The man from Sturgis lost his life.

"I'm glad I learned to swim in the old St. Mary's, at the 'Blue Spot,' near the location of the present Dudlo plant," declares Harry, "but even at that the boots and the overcoat might have dragged me down, if I had missed grabbing hold of the limb of a small tree which was fortunately in my way as I was being carried swiftly toward the Nickel Plate tracks and wondering if there was any chance of grasping anything there. I held on for dear life and my rescue was not a difficult matter."

Harry G. Hogan is a good example of a young man who has found the greatest satisfaction in serving the people of his community in whatever way has presented itself as the years have passed. He was born May 4, 1881, the son of Hugh T. and Mary Elizabeth (Fitzgibbons) Hogan; the father, who was employed for many years as the general foreman of the Pennsylvania Railway machine shops, served the city as a member of the board of waterworks trustees. Harry G. Hogan attended the Brothers' school and was graduated from the commercial and literary departments in 1899. After spending a short time in the drafting room of the Fort Wayne Electric Works he entered the law department of Notre Dame University, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is proud to refer to the fact

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HARRY G. HOGAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"THE Japanese government has made generous purchases of my stock," remarked William D. Holterman. He was referring to "Barred Plymouth Rocks," a breed of fancy chickens, hundreds of which strutting about their pens excite the admiration of the many thousands of motorists who daily pass his house on the Lincoln Highway near New Haven, about four miles east of Fort Wayne. "My business is raising breeding stock," he added, "and my birds are in demand, as a result of advertising and reputation, all over the world, at an average price of $12.00 a head. They can be seen in all the big poultry shows from one end of the country to the other—but always Barred Plymouth Rocks. I sell eggs for hatching this breed of chickens, but do not myself sell baby chicks. Last year my sales of eggs amounted to $20,000. The highest price I ever received for a bird was $500.00."

"How did you ever come to take up the poultry business?" he was asked by one who wondered how a $12 hen tasted.

In reply Mr. Holterman said: "I had no intention of doing more than satisfying a love for chickens when I took it up as a side line. After a year of teaching in 1894 in a Lutheran parochial school, I entered the employ of the Bell Telephone Company as a switchboard repair man and later took a job of the same kind with the Home Telephone Company. But that kind of work failed to attract me longer; and, having some aptitude at figures and accounting, I got a job as bookkeeper for the Fort Wayne Drug Company in 1900. I kept a few pure-blood chickens in my city lot and by 1907 began to see the profit in raising them for sale. Placing a few small advertisements in the papers, I found a growing demand for chickens of my fancy breed, Barred Plymouth Rocks, and in 1909, feeling the necessity for more ground for my chickens, I moved out on the Lincoln Highway where I am now located. Chicken-raising and egg-selling continued, however, as a side line until 1916, when I concluded to resign my office job and give all my time to the chickens. I am now shipping stock to all parts of the world, to every continent."

Mr. Holterman was born March 6, 1873, in Kimswick, Missouri, his father being Rev. P. H. Holterman, a Lutheran pastor for thirty-five years with charges during his ministry at Kimswick, Missouri, Longtown, Missouri, Mt. Olive, Illinois, Seymour, Wisconsin, and Zittau, Wisconsin. His mother, before her marriage, was Miss Meta Ehlen. Their son William obtained his early primary education in the parish schools at Longtown, which was continued at Mt. Olive and at Seymour, where later he spent some years in the public high school. He then prepared himself for work as a parochial teacher at the Woodville (Ohio) Seminary, in a three-year course, graduating in 1893. While in turn he was school teacher, telephone mechanician, and bookkeeper, yet all the time the love of chickens, stimulated by the profits he saw in the business as a sideline, was shaping his future for him. With that business so well established in 1916 that a world-wide market for his stock had been developed, he saw also in 1925 a possibility for service and profit in the automobile insurance business. With several local men of wealth and some Chicago capital, Mr. Holterman helped organize the Atlas Casualty Company, with a capital stock of $200,000 and with offices in the First National Bank building. This company writes a policy giving complete protection to the owner—protection against fire, theft, collision, property damage, public liability, and tornadoes. Its charter

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WILLIAM D. HOLTERMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

NO doubt you have heard of the curator of the Museum of the Patent Office in Washington, who, in the year 1870, resigned his job, "because," he said, "everything that can possibly be invented has been invented, and my conscience will not permit me to remain here any longer and draw a salary from the government of my country, which I love and have sworn to serve." So read his letter of resignation.

If this honest but short-sighted individual had been right in his view of prevailing and future conditions—if the telegraph, telephone, electric traction, radio, flying machine, and a million other things had never come into existence —Elwin M. Hulse, patent attorney, with offices in the Standard building, would be following a line of business or profession other than that which now for twenty-seven years has engaged his attention. But, as it is, the alert brains and clever fingers of a multitude of inventive geniuses of northern Indiana and adjoining states keep him extremely busy looking after their interests in the Patent Office of the United States. Many a valuable contribution to the welfare of the nation has been made through his co-operation with the inventive genius of his multitude of clients.

However, Mr. Hulse, although devoted to his profession, has found time to serve well his native city. He was born in Fort Wayne, January 1, 1875, his parents being William L. and Sophia (Taylor) Hulse. After the usual stretch of years in the primary grades and the high school course of Fort Wayne, class of 1891, he entered Purdue University in the year 1895, and pursued a mechanical engineering course. As a knowledge of law was necessary in the life work he intended to do, he attended the law school at Michigan University, Ann Arbor. He was taken into partnership by his uncle, the late Robert S. Taylor, famous in his day for his mastery of the science of applied electricity and of the law relating to inventions along electrical lines. When Judge Taylor died, Mr. Hulse, who had built up a large clientele, continued in practice alone. In talking over subjects and experiences as a patent lawyer, Mr. Hulse, when asked about the freaks as well as the thinkers among inventors, said:

"Of course, we who are in the patent practice still have the perpetual motion callers at our offices. They think they have at last solved the impossible and, if given a hearing, try hard to convince us that their design will win. But our answer, to get rid of them, is to advise that they build a model. The officials in the patent office always call for a working model when a patent on an invention of doubtful utility or impossible operation is demanded of them. That settles the matter. The perpetual motion crank turns up—at our offices—no more."

In answer to the question as to the present chief interest in invention, Mr. Hulse replied:

"The present day's inventive genius is centering, it seems, on electrical devices. There are a myriad of uses for the inexpensive power of electricity, and the practical people in the manufacture and sale of electrical machinery are constantly seeking and finding the better way of doing things, because the pressure from the commercial side is always for reduction of cost. Keen competition forces cheaper construction. But the field of new uses also commands the keenest inventive talent."

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JOSEPH C. HUTZELL

AT present the president and general manager of the Ovelmo Company, manufacturing at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets; director of the Lincoln National Bank; chairman of the board of directors of the Eskay Dairy Company; director of the Clinton Street Improvement Association; member of the executive committee, the advisory board, the finance committee, and the boys' higher educational committee of the Catholic Community Center; and member of the advisory board of St. Joseph's Hospital, Joseph C. Hutzell was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, January 19, 1878, the son of Daniel C. and Teresa (Noonan) Hutzell, well-known residents of the west end who have passed away.

As a boy Mr. Hutzell attended the Cathedral school and the Fort Wayne Business College, later studying pharmacy at Northwestern University, preparatory to entering the retail drug business, in 1901, at his present location. This retail business, established by his father, is now replaced by the Ovelmo Company, the product of which has an international reputation and sale.

The family circle in the home at 1103 West Berry street includes two brothers, Oscar D. and Ellsworth F. Hutzell, who are associated with Mr. Hutzell in the Ovelmo Company, and two sisters, the Misses Mary K. and Irma D. Hutzell. All are members of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

During the World War Mr. Hutzell was a worker in the Liberty Loans and United War Work campaigns, and a member of the advisory committee of the Fort Wayne Branch of the Military Training Camps Association.

In trade circles Mr. Hutzell is a member of the Fort Wayne Retail Druggists' Association, the Indiana Pharmaceutical Association, and the American Druggists' Association. In the old Commercial Club he was twice a director, and in the new Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureaus. The Elks, the Eagles and the Moose are his fraternal affiliations, in addition to which he belongs to the Izaak Walton League, the Fort Wayne Country Club, and the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, of which he is a sustaining member.

In addition to business standing, Joseph C. Hutzell is personally a valued member of the community. Always a Republican, he entered politics early in life, but from sheer party enthusiasm only, and never for office or aggrandizement. Never has he sought or accepted a political position which was accompanied by emolument. He was chairman of the Board of Public Safety under Mayor Jesse F. Grice, and served as president and as secretary of the Indiana State Board of Pharmacy under Governor James P. Goodrich. The only elective position he has ever held was that of delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1920, distinguished in that this was but the eighth occasion in a century when this locality has been honored by representation.

JOSEPH C. HUTZELL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN Max Irmscher, Sr., was seventeen years of age, filled with the spirit of adventure and thrilled by the messages which had come from friends in America, he decided to say good-bye to his native Germany and come to the United States alone. In the summer of 1926, forty-three years later, he visited the scenes of his boyhood, while making an extended visit in Europe, and we have reasons to believe that he has never regretted that he crossed the Atlantic the first time. It was in 1883 that Mr. Irmscher landed at old Castle Garden, New York City, and then came on to Fort Wayne. The circumstance of his coming brings up the oft-repeated question: How does it happen that Fort Wayne became such an attractive center for energetic, substantial Germans in America? The answer follows:

The first German citizen who was a follower of the teachings of Martin Luther to settle in Fort Wayne was Henry Rudisill, representative of the property interests of John T. Barr, one of the original proprietors of the town of Fort Wayne. Shortly after his arrival, in 1829, in order to implant a strong church of the Lutheran faith and at the same time attract a stable, industrious type of people, he communicated with the immigration officials of the government, and arrangements were made whereby those who stepped from the Atlantic steamers and were undecided as to their American destination were advised that the town of Fort Wayne, in the western state of Indiana, would welcome them gladly, and, best of all, they would find there a settlement of their own people. Thus, from the early thirties until today, a strong element of German-born people and their descendants have formed a large percentage of our population, and the Lutheran church, with its Concordia College, became a permanently influential factor in our religious, educational and cultural life.

So Mr. Irmscher, following the travel route of a line of predecessors who had been "making a bee-line" for Fort Wayne for more than half a century, found the Hoosier town a congenial, inviting place in which a man of ability and energy could achieve success. That he took advantage of his opportunities is proven by the many stately and beautiful structures which tell of his genius as a building contractor and the head of Max Irmscher & Sons, one of the leading construction companies of the state of Indiana.

Mr. Irmscher is the son of Gottfried and Augusta Irmscher, and he was born in Saxony, April 30, 1866. The father was a farmer. Max Irmscher attended school until he was fourteen and then left the parental home and entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade. During the three years in which he was thus engaged, his thoughts frequently turned toward America, with the result which we have already indicated. After following blacksmithing here for about six months, he began to acquire the trade of brick mason, and this soon led him into the business of independent contracting for the construction of brick buildings and other types of structures. His business expanded, and in the course of time he became associated in the establishment of the Fort Wayne Brick and Tile Company, of which important enterprise he became the vice-president, and later president, an office which he still holds.

Among the outstanding structures which proclaim Max Irmscher & Sons as real "builders of Greater Fort Wayne" are the Mizpah Shrine Temple, the First National Bank building, the Freiburger building, the Jefferson school,

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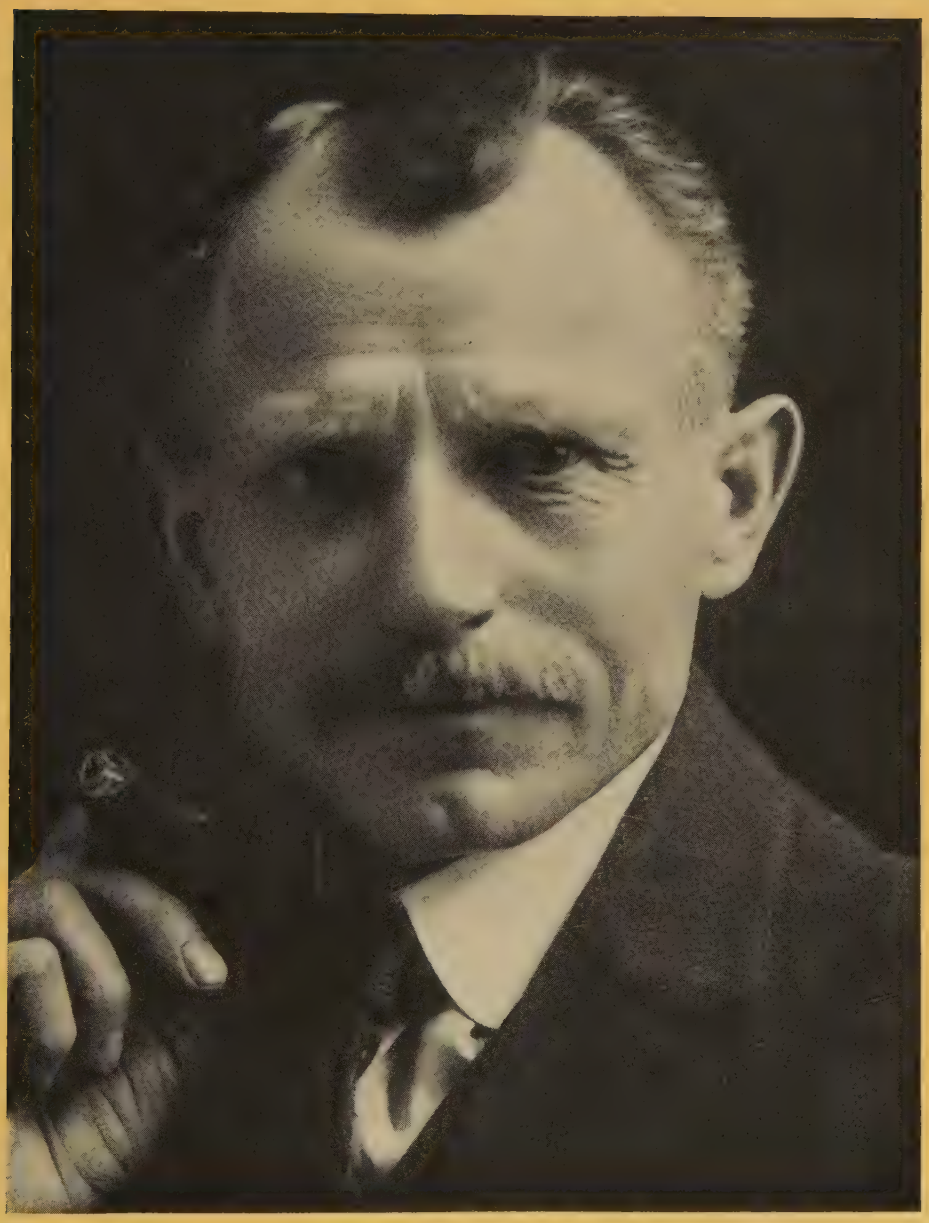

MAX IRMSCHER, SR.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ENDOWED with the capacity for hard work and with entire sincerity of purpose, Samuel D. Jackson is winning his way to the front rank of his profession, the practice of law. His future at birth held forth no promise of fortune, as his father was a minister of the gospel and far more anxious to implant morals in human hearts than money in his own pocket.

But the boy, Samuel, was blest with a sound body and a vigorous mind. It early became evident to him that if he was to make headway in the world along the lines of his ambition, he must depend upon his own efforts. That meant to him that he must store his mind not only with the elementary rules of knowledge, but with an expanding store of facts from which alone the wisdom that must guide him through life could be deduced. Thus Sam Jackson, as a boy in the Franklin grade school of Fort Wayne, applied himself to study. When he had advanced far enough to enter the Fort Wayne high school, he had formed a love of learning and had acquired an honest habit of study.

Sam was graduated from the Fort Wayne high school in 1914. In reply to the question as to when he decided to study law, he said: "It was in my junior year. During my freshman and sophomore years I was really giving very little thought to the future. I was earning what I could out of school hours at any work I could find to do and could not see any way to earn enough to go away to law school or any other school. In my junior year I talked with lawyers who would spare me any time and finally concluded that I would enter the legal profession."

Sam was a youth with more hope and confidence than money when he entered the Indiana Law School in Indianapolis in the fall of 1914, a few months after his graduation. He recalls that his funds amounted to $28.75 —not enough to meet the entrance charges. But he went to work in a restaurant and earned enough to pay the difference and his board and room rent. He kept diligently at his studies and, when opportunity permitted, took part in the debates arranged by the student body.

In 1915, while he was engaged during his vacation in Fort Wayne at the soda fountain of a drug store, he asked leave of absence for one afternoon. Securing this, he went to Muncie to participate in an intercollegiate debate for prizes and returned to work next day with the capital prize of $50, which he had won from a field of twelve contestants.

Then in April, 1917, he found his country in war. Although a married man, he enlisted, May 16, 1917, and was assigned to the officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, where he won the commission of second lieutenant. He was ordered to Camp Taylor near Louisville, and assigned to the drilling of troops. He won promotion to first lieutenant, and later won a captain's commission. Having been schooled as a lawyer, he was later assigned to the trial judge advocate's office, where it became his duty to represent the military arm of the government in prosecuting offenders for acts performed in uniform. He was busy in that branch of the service the rest of the war, and was honorably discharged on April 21, 1919.

Mr. Jackson was now ready for the practice of law at home and engaged desk room in the offices of Albert E. Thomas, a good friend and wise adviser. In 1920 the Democratic party nominated Captain Jackson for the office of

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SAMUEL D. JACKSON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AT the western extremity of Wall street, where lay, not so many years ago, a pocket of apparently waste land in the angle of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks and the St. Mary's river, stands today one of the most significant of all Fort Wayne's industrial establishments. The hum of its machinery is all but ceaseless; its departments teem with an army of operatives; its trade reaches to the far corners of the world. The development of "The Dudlo" is a story of absorbing interest—a book might be written about it—but here we may only trace sketchily its advance from an idea originating in the brain of an engineer to a spectacular place in the industrial world.

George A. Jacobs, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Dudlo Manufacturing Corporation, was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, August 29, 1877, the son of Albert and Etta (Amidon) Jacobs, both of colonial ancestry in New England. Mr. Jacobs attended the public schools of Dudley, and was graduated from Nichols Academy, after which he went to Worcester (Massachusetts) Polytechnical Institute, being graduated in the class of 1900. Following graduation he spent a year in Middlebury, Vermont, as manager of the Middlebury Light and Power Company. October, 1901, F. S. Hunting, then general manager of the Fort Wayne Electric Company, and himself a graduate of the Worcester Institute, called Mr. Jacobs to the enlarged force of young engineers needed here at that date. Four years were spent here in the environment of the General Electric activities, during which Mr. Jacobs became more and more deeply interested in methods and means of insulating the copper wire so necessary in manifold electrical devices.

Pursuing this line of investigation, he left the Fort Wayne Works, in 1905, to take charge of insulating materials in the Sherwin-Williams Company establishment at Cleveland, Ohio. Having become expert in this direction he was appointed manager of the insulating department, both in manufacture and sales. The idea of enamel as insulating material for wire was never dormant. During spare hours on the edges of busy days, Mr. Jacobs worked out designs for machinery covering the whole process of manufacture, proof of which only waited upon experiment.

During his residence in Fort Wayne, Mr. Jacobs had made many friends, among them Miss Ethel Mossman, younger daughter of William E. and Lois (Douglas) Mossman, and their marriage took place at Fort Wayne, October 9, 1907. Their housekeeping began in an apartment in Cleveland. No apologies are due for the introduction of this item, because the kitchen of this modest apartment was the nursery of the Dudlo industry. In it was set up, with Mrs. Jacobs as co-operator and assistant, the Dudlo in miniature—a tower of six-inch pipe, about seven or eight feet in height, the fuel, gas from the kitchen range, and the power, electricity from the kitchen light plug.

"By further experiment, no matter how," the process, machinery and enamel, were tested and proved commercially possible and plausible. The use of insulated wire was rapidly becoming universal, and opportunity beckoned. A partnership was formed between Mr. Jacobs and Messrs. Wm. E. and Paul Mossman, of Fort Wayne, and a small business was set up in Cleveland.. Like all new processes, many difficulties and problems presented themselves to be overcome and solved, and much experimental work remained to be done before

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GEORGE A. JACOBS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ADOLPH JAENICKE was born on the 24th day of November, 1864, in Berlin, Germany. He is a son and grandson of landscape gardeners of renown and had gained his knowledge when quite a young man. He holds his master degree of landscape gardener awarded by the Berlin University. As a necessary part of his education to win his degree, he spent two years in the city parks of Berlin; four years in Paris; three years in London; two years in Soleure, Switzerland, and in travel and inspections of parks in Belgium, Italy and Holland. It was necessary to see these countries and become familiar with their accomplishments in park developments before he could win the coveted master degree of landscape gardener. His final thesis included plans for the beautification of the city of Berlin, Germany, for which he received a first degree diploma. Following this he has been winner of prizes in national competitions and especially proud he is of the first prize diploma he received for beautification of the city of Soleure, Switzerland.

In 1889 Mr. Jaenicke was married in Soleure, Switzerland, and received an offer to come to America by the W. Atlee Burpee Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at their expense. He accepted the offer and came with his young wife to the city of brotherly love. He faithfully fulfilled his contract to stay for three years in Philadelphia and went then as general manager to Floral Park, Long Island, with the firm of John Lewis Childs, seedsman and landscape architect. There he stayed for seventeen years. When this firm dissolved, prior to the death of Mr. Childs, he accepted a position as superintendent of the Missouri Botanical Gardens (Shaw's Gardens) which he held for a number of years. When there, he got an order to lay out a golf course according to the plans of a famous golf expert, but war interfered and he was forced to leave. Hearing of a position as park superintendent and city forester in Fort Wayne, Indiana, he applied for it, but before he accepted, he came to Fort Wayne to investigate the possibilities of park development, and what he saw induced him to stay in Fort Wayne, although another position was offered to him again in the east.

Among Mr. Jaenicke's achievements in Fort Wayne, which are many, are the laying out of the Rose Gardens in Lakeside Park; the development of four and one-half miles of central park strips; beautification of the Swinney Homestead; development of Memorial Park, with its wonderful grotto; the planting of the Peony Gardens in Weisser Park, and the Tourists' Camp on Broadway, which the State Auto Association declared one of the best in the state. Edgewater avenue with its Iris Gardens and greensward has become a street which greatly attracts the sightseer. The Sunken Gardens in Lakeside have made that section one of the most beautiful in Fort Wayne and with the completion of the Delta Lake Fish Hatcheries, it has become famous all over the middle west. Another one of his achievements was the acquisition of land along the St. Joe river for boulevard purposes, from the State street bridge, north to near the Paper Mill bridge, almost three and one-half miles, without any expense to the city.

One of the most important of Mr. Jaenicke's activities was the acquisition of the aviation field, on the Lima road, which the city bought; with the help of the Exchange Club, it was finally put over, although two or three previous attempts of other parties had failed. Not enough credit can be given to

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ADOLPH JAENICKE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THIS charter member of the Aqueduct Club, composed of Fort Wayne men who have lived west of Broadway for at least sixty-four years, and who are willing to swear that they splashed around in the old canal aqueduct which once spanned the St. Mary's river, sometimes grows reminiscent of the old days when the west end "kids," unburdened by a sense of modesty, indulged in antics which were not to be classed as extremely popular with the housewives of the neighborhood.

"We used to hang our clothes on the rafters beneath the aqueduct," says Fremont L. Jones, "and sometimes when the town marshals, 'Pat' McGee and 'Chris' Kelley, came to drive us away, we were in too much haste to put them on again. Once, the late 'Billy' Wilson, chased by the marshal, ran all the way from the aqueduct through the garden and orchard of Judge Hugh McCulloch, and burst into the house, to the great consternation of the inmates, for he had neglected to take his clothes along. Sometimes we could escape to the big basin, but when the officers came from both directions at the same time it was hard for all of us to get away. Ah, those were the good old days!"

Mr. Jones was a six-year-old lad at the family home in Grant county, Indiana, when the news of the outbreak of the Civil War startled the world. The family removed to Fort Wayne in 1863, when he was about eight years of age, and here the father, David W. Jones, established the Fort Wayne *Gazette*, later combined with the *Journal* to form the *Journal-Gazette*. The maiden name of the mother of Fremont L. Jones was Jane Atkinson. In 1869 Wallace A. Brice, a journeyman printer, working in the elder Mr. Jones's office, issued a "History of Fort Wayne" which was printed on the *Gazette* presses. "My father," says Mr. Jones, "was deeply interested in the publishing of the book and assisted Mr. Brice by writing a large portion of the work. My sisters, Mrs. Ogden Pierce, Sr., and Miss Amanda Jones, did the binding of the books. After the work was finished, father had to stand a heavy financial loss in connection with the work as he could not get enough money from the sale of the books to meet the outlay he had made."

Fremont L. Jones attended the public schools and the Methodist College and employed his vacation time in his father's printing office. He served for a year as an apprentice in the laundry of Rice & Pierce, at Grand Rapids, and, upon his return to Fort Wayne, formed a partnership with Ogden Pierce, Sr., and established a modest enterprise on Pearl street, the first steam laundry in Fort Wayne. This establishment expanded until the time of the erection of the modern plant at 1711-1717 South Calhoun street, which now employs about one hundred people. Mr. Jones has served as the president of the Indiana State Laundrymen's Association, and he is also a charter member of the National Laundry Association, organized in Chicago in 1883. He unites with leading laundrymen in supporting the National Institute of Laundering, at Joliet, Illinois, where all new laundry equipment is tried out, and also the Mellon Institute, in Pittsburgh, which tests fabrics and all elements entering into the laundering processes.

In 1907 Mr. Jones organized the Troy Dry Cleaning Company and established it in the old plant on Pearl street, but this place soon was outgrown and the new home at 1808-1812 Calhoun street was erected and occupied.

He was an active member of the old Commercial Club, and he is today

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FREMONT L. JONES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the eighteen years that he was connected with the Home Telephone Company, Herman F. Kaade learned to know almost everybody in town, not only by name but by disposition. He became an expert in temperamentalism and if ever some college of higher learning establishes a degree of master of this art, Mr. Kaade can qualify. The company had 4,000 subscribers when he entered the service of the company in 1905, and 25,000 when he left. He was first employed as a bookkeeper, then as accountant, and finally, when the number of applications overwhelmed the service department, it became necessary to put somebody in the place where the users come into contact with the company. They wanted phones without delay and if they had 'em and some trouble developed, they wanted restoration of the service as if there was only one user of the phone and they were it.

As there is no utilitiy service where tact and diplomacy, whose common name is politeness, is required more than in a telephone exchange, it was essential that someone with a sense of humor and a smile should be the buffer between the service and the user. Herman was lifted out of his old and easy job on the books, to be contract maker—who had to break the news of extra charges for installations or removals—or the real "trouble man" who had to explain why the company, not having dominion over the weather, was not altogether responsible for the break in the wires or the burning out of a fuse by lightning. Real smiles were required for this job and Herman had them. He met patrons freighted with frowns, and sometimes "cuss words." Generally when they left, their raw edges and angry glances had been denatured by the solvent of good humor and courtesy. As the city was growing fast in population and business houses were learning the great time-economy and convenience of private boards within their offices with a girl in charge, there was always a waiting list begging for connections and service. The company found it well-nigh impossible to keep up with orders for new phones and someone had to persuade the impatient customer that he or she would have to be content with a party line at home. Accustomed to independent service, they demurred until Herman became the persuader for the company. Good sense and sound argument were needed as well as smiles, and were supplied.

When the opportunity offered, however, for Herman to get into business for himself, he accepted the offer of his friend, Fred Wehrenberg, schoolmate, member as boys of the same "gang," and life-time friend and intimate, to enter the lumber business. He was elected secretary of the Standard Lumber and Supply Company, with a stock interest, and has been happy in his new association. The company operates yards in Fort Wayne, New Haven, Grabill, Monroeville and Spencerville, a chain system in the lumber game.

Mr. Kaade's love of music and a tenor voice of pure tone early led him into musical associations. He sang in the Apollo Club, organized by Jack Archer, whose departure to an eastern city caused the untimely demise of a valued musical organization in Fort Wayne. Mr. Kaade sang in the First Presbyterian choir for two years and in the Congregational choir for one year.

Mr. Kaade was born July 13, 1889, in Fort Wayne, the son of Ferdinand and Wilhelmina Kaade. The former was employed by the General Electric Company for more than thirty-eight years. Herman's education was obtained

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HERMAN F. KAADE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TWO jobs of real importance in Allen county's participation in the World War were the final or Fifth Liberty Loan campaign, known as the Victory Loan, and the city conscription registration. Hugh G. Keegan, attorney, served as the county chairman of the Victory Loan campaign and as the chairman of one of the three city conscription boards.

Says the Official History of Allen County and the World War:

"The approach of the Victory Loan, full four months after the close of hostilities, brought with it a feeling of great trepidation in the minds of the leaders who were expected to float it, as to the possibility of the public being able to subscribe so enormous an amount as would be asked. * * * Mr. Keegan's chairmanship was announced April 9, 1919, soon after which the Allen county quota was known to be set at $5,700,000. * * * Inwardly believing that the attainment even of that goal to be impossible, the loan machinery was once more set up, its veteran levers and driving rods worn smooth by the service in four previous loans, but its power the same stout hearts that had overcome the steeps of 1918. If the hearts were quaking, no hint of the doubt they entertained was permitted to reach the public. No item of organization or preparation was left out that could strengthen the drive."

The campaign closed with total subscriptions of $5,803,200, an oversubscription of $103,200.

One of the most ticklish pieces of service during the World War period and one requiring constant alertness lest either the individual or the government be treated unfairly was the work of handling the selective draft registration. Mr. Keegan, as chairman of Local Draft Board No. 2—or, more politely Conscription Registration Board No. 2—conducted the business first in the Elks' Temple and later in his own office. There were three of these boards in the city and a fourth covering the county territory outside the city. District No. 2 comprised the area north of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks and west of Calhoun street. From these areas came the eligible young men for registration and questioning.

Mr. Keegan also served as a member of the local branch of the American Defense Counselors, who gave freely of their services to the soldiers and the members of their families.

He has been active in many movements for the community betterment down through the years. Among the institutions which have received the benefit of his willing support is the Day Nursery, sponsored by the Fort Wayne College Club, of which he is serving as the president of the board of trustees. This movement has proven to be of wonderful benefit to mothers whose small children must be cared for while the parent is required to be absent from home earning the family income.

Mr. Keegan is also a member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, which has added greatly to the elimination of the "white plague" from this community.

He was a member of the old Commercial Club and now is an active member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been a participant in the fund drives of the Community Chest

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HUGH G. KEEGAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE way to a man's heart is through his stomach, and the good-will of the traveling public is won by courteous, efficient, and sufficient hotel accommodations. Tens of thousands of visitors receive their first, and lasting, impressions of Fort Wayne from the hotels in which they make their temporary homes. The traveling man, impressed by the city's business men, may have his good-will upset by difficulty in securing hotel accommodations, or by lack of proper service or of courtesy when he is assigned a room. The hotel, then, is an important factor in drawing to the city visitors and new business.

The growing reputation of Fort Wayne as a convention city is due largely to James F. Keenan, president and general manager of the Keenan Hotel System. Mr. Keenan takes a serious view of the service of the hotel to the city and keenly realizes the responsibility inhering in his position. This sense of responsibility is coupled with experience, which enables him to fulfill his ideal; for, starting in the kitchen of a hotel, Mr. Keenan has worked his way up through all the departments that go to make up that complex institution—a modern hostelry.

Mr. Keenan was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1891, the son of Hugh J. and Mary E. Keenan. He attended public and parochial schools and Notre Dame University. In 1920 he married Helen M. Eckart, daughter of Henry and Marie Eckart, in Fort Wayne. With their two children they reside at 2110 Forest Park boulevard.

Mr. Keenan is following in the footsteps of his father, who opened the Anthony Hotel in 1909, the Burdeck Hotel in 1912, and the Hotel Julian in 1916. The son, in charge of the expanded hotel system, conceives his greatest civic service as the efficient management of the hotels. By the very nature of his business Mr. Keenan plays an important role in the city's progress and development. His interest in civic affairs generally has been recognized. He was named chairman of the important conventions committee of the Chamber of Commerce and is head of the Tourist, Publicity and Social Bureaus.

In his work he is constantly seeking conventions and new industries for Fort Wayne. As a team captain, he took an active part in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of January, 1926, and is a loyal supporter of such financial campaigns as the Y. M. C. A. building fund drive of 1916, the Catholic Community Center building campaign of 1924, the Y. M. C. A. enlargement campaign of 1925, and the annual Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns. He was a member of the committee on furnishings and equipment of the new Catholic Community Center building. He is a member of the Clinton Street Association and had an active part in the preliminary negotiations and plans for widening that important downtown thoroughfare. He is a member of the Catholic church, of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Hoosier State Automobile Association, the Fort Wayne Social Council, and the Elks Club. He is a director of the Lincoln National Bank.

During the World War the hotels of the nation played an important part in food conservation and patriotic leadership calling for great patience and careful planning. Mr. Keenan was closely affiliated with the United States Food Administration and did important work in the county in conservation. He also took an important part in Liberty and Victory Loan campaigns, War Stamp drives and War Savings Certificate sales.

JAMES F. KEENAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN this age of the rising tide of living standards among the people of the United States, no industry can claim a larger share in "all the comforts of home" than the manufacturers of gas for house use. That is where Thomas J. Kelly, the subject of this story, steps into the picture. As general superintendent of the Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Mr. Kelly is engaged in a community service of sterling and thrilling importance—at least three times a day—to say nothing of other uses of gas for heating, lighting and power. In the words of the poet—

"Men may live without letters and live without books,
But civilized man cannot live without cooks."

And it would be a strange cook that would be content to live without the gas that has almost entirely supplanted wood and coal as kitchen fuel. Mr. Kelly has charge of the manufacture and distribution of gas for his corporation in Fort Wayne, Bluffton, Decatur, Peru, Wabash, Logansport, Kokomo, Frankfort, Lebanon, Crawfordsville and Lafayette. The company maintains great producing stations in Fort Wayne, Peru, Kokomo, Frankfort, Lafayette and Crawfordsville, with connecting pipe lines. Whereas all gas plants used to serve only the city in which each was situated, the era of natural gas taught the captains of capital engaged in the business that artificial gas could be made and transported in mains across country in identically the same way and for the same purposes as natural gas had been. Fort Wayne in the natural gas days drew its gas supply from the Wells, Jay, Grant and Blackford county fields. But now important cities in that field, and others farther away, draw their supply from Fort Wayne and other cities equipped with plants for quantity production. If the plant in one city is out of commission for any reason, a valve can be turned to admit gas for the crippled city from another source. Thus the chances of no gas for breakfast on a cold morning—so often experienced when the cook had to depend on what the natural supply would be—have been reduced to a minimum. Therefore, Mr. Kelly escapes the sarcastic, and, if not profane, often coarse remarks by the cooks and others in the disappointed family—that formerly discouraged managers of natural gas plants. Under Mr. Kelly's trained and efficient supervision breakfast, eggs and bacon, oatmeal and coffee, can be served piping hot in several hundred thousand homes in the scores of cities and intermediate towns served by his company, without a substantial complaint.

"The virtue of gas for cooking purposes in the home," remarked Mr. Kelly to the writer in the course of an interview, "is that the heat is applied just where needed and, when no longer wanted, can be shut off with speed, safety and economy. No one cooks with wood or coal now who can get gas piped into the home. Either wood or coal for the same uses for the same service would cost far more in a month's time, so that gas has the advantage of economy as well as comfort. Did you ever stop to think about the changes in house architecture that the use of gas for kitchen use has brought about? In the old days when wood or coal was used a fire had to be started some half hour or more before the cooking or baking began, so that the oven could be hot, but so much heat resulted that kitchens had to be made large to absorb the extra wasted heat and make it possible for the cook to remain in it. But with gas, the heat is applied to the exact point needed, and at the moment needed. Kitchens can now be made small without discomfort to the home-maker, who in this

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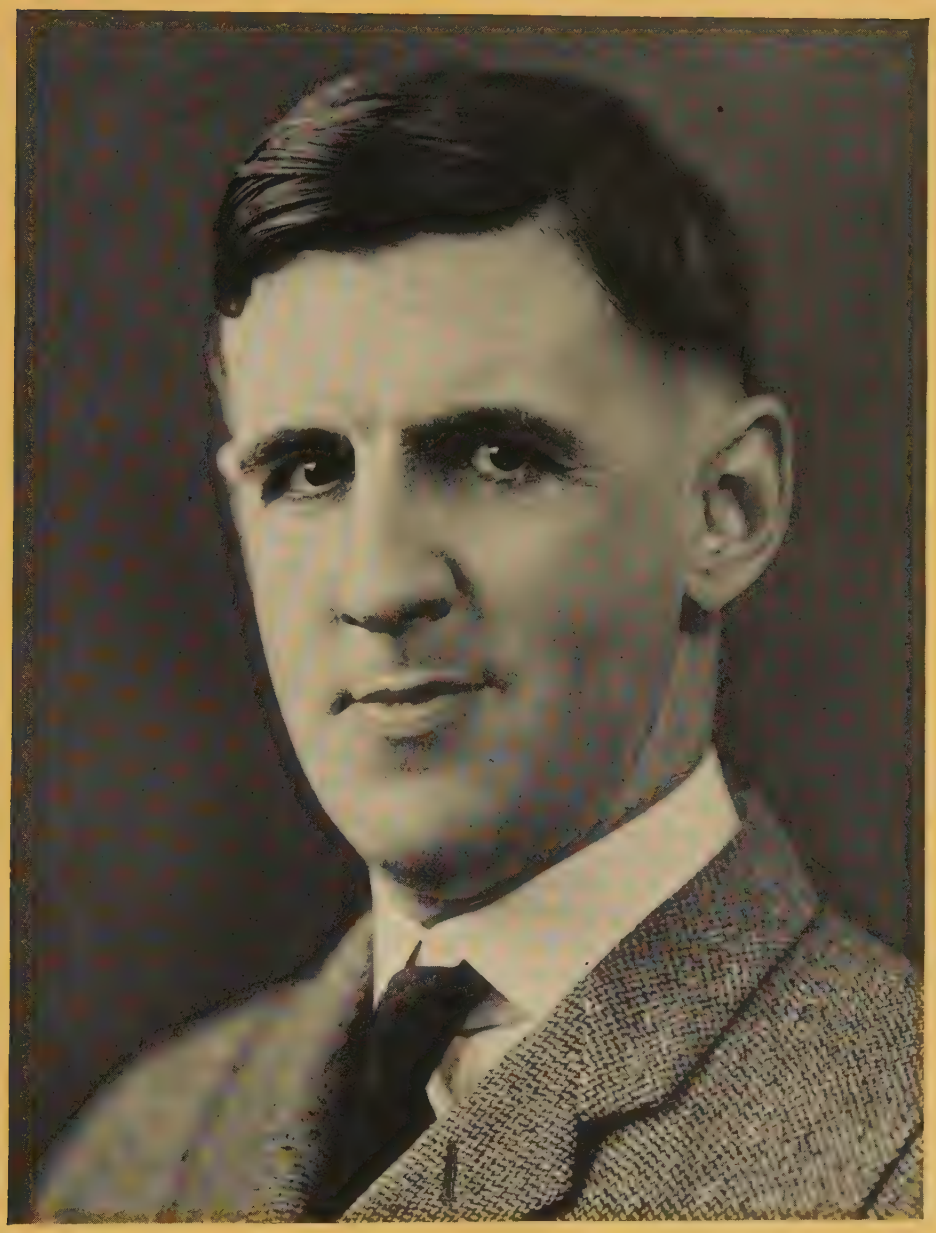

THOMAS J. KELLY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ALTHOUGH carrying more than the common burden of domestic and business responsibilities, Harry A. Keplinger, first vice-president of the First National Bank, treasurer of the Service Coal Company, and vice-president of the C. T. Pidgeon Millinery Company, has found both the time and the inclination to devote himself as well to projects for the growth and improvement of his native city. Barred by other duties from participation in the numerous drives of the community, he has always been ready to contribute liberally and is one of the first called upon in the fund campaigns for a Greater Fort Wayne.

Mr. Keplinger was born in Fort Wayne, March 13, 1861, the son of Jacob Keplinger, for fifty-three years a resident of Fort Wayne and an employee of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and Elizabeth Keplinger. He attended the public schools of Fort Wayne and then took employment with Keil Brothers, book and stationery dealers, and in 1886 he married Adah S. Gumpper, daughter of Christian and Sarah C. Gumpper. Mrs. Keplinger died in 1896, leaving her husband with two daughters, now Mrs. Hubert H. Rogers and Mrs. Thomas P. Ewing, both of Fort Wayne. Since his daughters were deprived of a mother's care at a very early age, Mr. Keplinger devoted a very large part of his time to his home, which is at 831 West Wayne street.

Shortly after his marriage he entered the Hamilton National Bank as bookkeeper and was later appointed teller. He assisted in the organization of the White National Bank in 1892 and served as its cashier until it was merged with the First National Bank in 1905. He was named vice-president of the combined banks and, except for a period in 1913 and 1914, when he was engaged in the manufacturing business at Cleveland, Ohio, has served in this capacity ever since. In co-operation with a group of other business men he organized the Allen County Building and Loan Association, which later developed into the Citizens' Trust Company. He served for a number of years as treasurer of this association and later was named a director of the Citizens' Trust Company. He resigned this position upon going to Cleveland, in 1913.

While so intimately involved in the financial development of Fort Wayne, Mr. Keplinger has been aware of the philanthropic and social needs of the city. His donations to various campaigns and his active interest in aeronautics, leading him into membership in the National Aeronautic Association, have kept him abreast of the civic progress of the city. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum and is interested in its work. During the World War he contributed to practically every war fund and was one of the men who doubled their subscriptions to Liberty Bond sales in order to meet the city's goal.

He is a charter and sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the old Aqueduct Club, of the Sol D. Bayless Masonic Blue Lodge, the York Rite Masons, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the Mystic Shrine. He has held several offices in the Blue Lodge and in the York Rite Lodge.

HARRY A. KEPLINGER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MANY men in Fort Wayne have participated in practically every civic campaign the city has waged. Alfred William Kettler, vice-president of the Indiana Engineering and Construction Company, is one of these workers whose time and energies have ever been at the call of the city. His record shows his work as a team member or captain on practically every drive the city has waged. As a member of the old Commercial Club, he assisted in the campaign through which the new Chamber of Commerce was organized, and later in the Chamber of Commerce building drive of January, 1926. He has taken part as a worker or captain in every Community Chest campaign since its organization. He was active in the Y. M. C. A. original building campaign of 1916, the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund drive of 1925, the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign of 1926 and the Y. W. C. A. building campaign.

When the World War involved the United States Mr. Kettler offered his services in the motor reserve corps and responded to every call for duty. While awaiting orders he assisted in the drives for the sale of Liberty Bonds and was effective in putting Allen county over the top in the issues that succeeded. He was active in all the Red Cross and Victory Loan movements. He took a devoted part in the Y. M. C. A. war fund and United War Work campaigns.

In the Chamber of Commerce he takes an active part in work of the Industrial Bureau and has been deeply interested in plans for industrial expansion of the city. His company, the Indiana Engineering and Construction Company, has been a leader in the building line. It won the contract for the erection of the new Y. M. C. A. building, and erected the South Side high school, the Harrison Hill school, the Justin N. Study school, the McCulloch school, and the South Wayne school's extension. Other structures erected by this company showing the quality of its efficient service include factory buildings for the Tokheim company and the Wayne company—also the beautiful new Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. Kettler's work has also been shown in buildings in Van Wert, Ohio, and in other nearby cities. He has made good use of the technical training gained both in Purdue and in experience.

The Rotary Club, the University Club, of which he is a charter member, and the One Hundred Percent Club, of which he was treasurer, also offer him means of assisting in the city's interests. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Hoosier Auto Association and the Orchard Ridge Country Club.

He has been interested in work of the Anti-Tuberculosis League and acted as camp general for the Christmas Seal Kiddie Camp in 1927, and is a member of the executive committee of the league.

Mr. Kettler was born in Fort Wayne on October 4, 1892, the son of Conrad F. and Caroline (Heth) Kettler. His father spent practically his entire life, until his retirement in 1925, in the United States postoffice service. The son was graduated from the Fort Wayne high school in 1911 and from Purdue University in 1915. He wedded Miss Margery Esther Pickard, daughter of Peter E. and Floy (Fowler) Pickard, at Fort Wayne on August 27, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Kettler reside at 3124 Beaver avenue and have two children, Alfred W. Kettler, Jr., and Edgar Frederick Kettler. Mr. Kettler is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and takes an active part in church work, particularly affairs of the men's organizations.

ALFRED WILLIAM KETTLER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TWICE in the course of his varied career has the proud title of captain been bestowed upon Edgar Hamilton Kilbourne, but innate modesty and the military and literary customs of his country prevent him from writing it more than once in front of his name. Imagine, if you can, one of these old-time big-city public markets, in the heart of Baltimore, which is in the heart of Maryland—the odoriferous kind of market made up of stalls which are closed up at night and which, in the daytime, display a bewildering array of fresh fish and meats, vegetables, poultry, eggs and the thousand-and-one other things which your imagination causes you to see and smell as you read. This is the Lafayette Market in Baltimore, thronged by tens of thousands of folks during the market hours, but abandoned at other times to the buzzing flies and the noisy kids of the neighborhood, both of whom make it their playground. About the year 1894 a number of the market hucksters chipped in some nickels and dimes and quarters and bought a couple of dozen wooden guns. They called the boys together, presented them with the guns and told them they were a military company and the name of the company was the Lafayette National Cadets. The boys immediately elected their officers. We don't know who the lieutenants, sergeants or corporals were, but the captain was "Freckles" Kilbourne.

"I will never forget that notable day," says the captain, now a member of the outstanding Fort Wayne realtor firm of Kilbourne & Perry. "As I look back upon it, it was the proudest day of my life. Just imagine how you would feel to be suddenly lifted from obscurity and made the captain of the Lafayette National Cadets!"

The captain says that while the Baltimore gang wasn't particularly well liked by the market-master, the hucksters were good to the boys and allowed them the blessing of sleeping in the stalls at night. "Sometimes, in these later years, I have half suspected that, when they organized us into the Lafayette National Cadets, it was a scheme to keep us out of mischief," he observed.

The second incident, which again conferred the title of Captain upon the subject of this sketch, was his selection as the head of Mizpah Arab Patrol of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Fort Wayne. But, of course, that, as we have observed, was merely an incident, while the other was an event.

Edgar H. Kilbourne was born in Baltimore, April 12, 1885, the son of Lawrence W. and Amelia E. (Burton) Kilbourne. He remembers something about going to school for a while, but at the age of nine he left the parental home and started to make a living, first as a newsboy, then as a worker in a grocery store, a dairy lunch room, a tin factory, a cigar store and a toy store, before he entered upon what may have seemed to be his life work—an operator in a pretzel factory.

"I suppose you know," says he, "that the glaze is placed on the pretzels when they are boiled in bubbling hot lye. Today, he has scars on his arms to show where drops of the boiling lye seared the delicate boyish hide. From the pretzel works he went to a butter and egg store, and then, securing a job in a harness-making establishment, he entered upon a line of appealing work which was to engage his attention for many years. Fire destroyed the building which housed the industry, but he soon had a similar job with another concern.

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EDGAR HAMILTON KILBOURNE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN an industry has large, world-wide markets, it of necessity affects in various ways the welfare of the community in which it is located. The director of sales of such an organization fills a position of great responsibility to the management and indirectly to the community. Making connection with S. F. Bowser & Company, Inc., in 1911 as a salesman, Thomas Davenport Kingsley has advanced to the responsibility of vice-president in charge of commercial sales.

Mr. Kingsley was born in Rutland, Vermont, February 27, 1884, the son of Henry W. and Frances (Field) Kingsley. His father was engaged in the tailoring business in Rutland and was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a captain in the Tenth Vermont Regiment. The son attended grade and high schools in Rutland. Upon graduating from high school he was employed by the Stoddard Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of dairy and creamery supplies and equipment. Starting as office boy for this company, he advanced to the position of manager of the cream separator department sales in the New England states.

He came to Fort Wayne in 1911 as a salesman in the Cleveland (Ohio) territory for S. F. Bowser & Company. After spending some time in the home office studying all departments of the business, he went to Minneapolis as assistant manager. He was next assistant manager at Chicago and then did special work for six months in the southeastern states, including Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Then he was appointed manager of the Philadelphia office and later manager of the Chicago office. April 25, 1915, he married Miss Hope Smith, daughter of Charles E. and Harriet (Hope) Smith, at Rutland, Vermont. In 1917 he returned to the home office, but in 1922 he was once more sent to Chicago, this time as sales manager. In 1924 he went to Albany, New York, and spent one year there in special work for the company. In October, 1926, he was elected vice-president in charge of sales.

At the time of the World War, Mr. Kingsley lived in Chicago and was active in war movements there. Since his duties during his residence at Fort Wayne have taken him from the city for long periods, he has taken no active part in civic campaigns in Fort Wayne. He has, however, been a contributor to nearly all of them, including the Community Chest and the Y. W. C. A. funds.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley reside at 3214 Indiana avenue. He is a member of the Congregational church, of Khurum Lodge (Masonic Blue Lodge) at Minneapolis, and of the Oriental Consistory of Chicago and of the Medina Temple, Shrine, at Chicago.

THOMAS DAVENPORT KINGSLEY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

VISIONING constantly the future of Fort Wayne, Chester S. Kitch, president of C. S. Kitch Company, 201 Noll building, has devoted his attention in business and private life to expansion of the city. A builder of homes and developer of new additions and subdivisions, Mr. Kitch has been called upon to study closely the progress of the city and to forecast its future growth.

In addition to his business connection with the C. S. Kitch Company, he is a director of the Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, a director of the Doud Building Corporation, a director of the Roxana Land Company and a director of the Kensington Park Company.

Mr. Kitch was born in Huntington, Indiana, in 1883, the son of John G. and Margaret Kitch. His father was a furniture merchant. The son was graduated from the Huntington high school and then entered business. He wedded Miss Agnes M. Naughton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Naughton, at Lafayette, Indiana, in 1909, and has one son, Jack Kitch.

Mr. Kitch came to Fort Wayne in 1908 and engaged in the real estate business. A few years later he took over the real estate agency with which he was associated and it has been in operation since that time as the C. S. Kitch Company. The company has been one of the leading concerns in Fort Wayne in the subdividing field. Early in his real estate career he turned his attention to Fort Wayne's need for moderate priced homes for its workmen and its salaried people. From time to time he has developed additions which offered such homes to these residents and, at the same time, has offered them opportunities to realize profits from their investments. He has been active in affairs of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board and helped develop the board to its present useful status.

In his private life he had been interested in all of the various campaigns and efforts going to make the city a better place in which to live. He was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign and in the Y. W. C. A. building campaign. He has assisted, through contributions, in other drives of the various philanthropic and social welfare agencies of the city.

During the World War he served as a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan drives and the Victory Loan campaign. He also participated in Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. war fund drives and in the United War Work campaign.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and assisted in a campaign for improvement of the club in 1925. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks. Mr. and Mrs. Kitch reside at 924 Ewing street. He is a Republican in politics, but has never sought elective office.

CHESTER S. KITCH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TALL—six feet one—straight as an arrow, broad shouldered—that soldierly bearing that Robert H. Klaehn unconsciously betrays was earned at Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, in 1906-7-8. He had reached the age of fifteen when his father thought that further schooling in some strict institution of learning with military discipline would be a good thing to straighten drooping shoulders and brighten up those traits of character of which his father was ambitious for him. It was rumored among Robert's friends some twenty years ago that his first days in that school made him acquainted with the refinements of hazing practices that were far more impressive than pleasant. Robert made steady improvement in personal carriage, conduct and education during the three years of his connection with that institution. The foundation for the culture obtained at Orchard Lake was gained, however, at the parochial school of the Emanuel Lutheran parish and at the Jefferson graded school.

When the World War involved his country, Robert lost no time in enlisting in its service. He went to the Fort Benjamin Harrison training camp May 9, 1917, and earned his commission as a captain August 15, 1917, being assigned to the command of Company F, Three Hundred and Thirty-third Infantry, located at Camp Zachary Taylor then, but later removed to Camp Sherman. With his command he embarked on the Aquitania for France September 1, 1918. Before the fortunes of war called his company to the battle line, the armistice was declared. Captain Klaehn was detailed for post-war military duty in France until June 30, 1919, when he was ordered home. His honorable discharge papers show him relieved from further military service at Camp Dix, New Jersey, July 8, 1919.

Returning to Fort Wayne, Robert assumed connection with the firm of Robert Klaehn & Sons, funeral directors, a business founded by his grandfather, John Klaehn, in 1876, now, therefore, in its fifty-first year. The business is now located in a former palatial residence at 420 West Wayne street, where patrons find equipment and furnishings equal to the best in cities of metropolitan size. The exterior of the building of stone and brick is covered with clinging vines, which give it an inviting and restful appearance. A spacious yard further removes suggestion of uses of somber commercial nature.

Mr. Klaehn has made himself useful in community service outside his business. He takes great interest in young men and has been active in filling up the quota allowed Fort Wayne in the Citizens' Military Training Camps, believing that the training received there and the new ideas of life and discipline are immeasurably useful and valuable in shaping young minds and hearts. His activities are tribute on his part to the wisdom of his father in providing his early training.

"It is absurd," he holds, "to talk of Americans being militarists. No American wants the territory or other property of any other nation or people. We went into the World War for our own protection and made no demand upon the defeated countries for compensations. Instead of indemnities, we want peace with all the world, but that does not mean that the young men of America should not have the benefits of the discipline that these training camps give them." He gives the C. M. T. C. boys preliminary drills and valuable advice before they leave for camp for their month's training.

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ROBERT H. KLAEHN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BONE and sinew of Fort Wayne's body politic are such men as the subject of this sketch, whose name is known to three generations of our citizens. W. Robert Klaehn was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, February 28, 1858, the son of John Julius and Wilhelmina (Schmidt) Klaehn, their home then being at the northeast corner of Washington and Van Buren streets.

John Julius Klaehn came to Fort Wayne in 1853, and in 1861 established himself independently in a furniture business. The building, a three-story brick, was on the north side of West Main street, in the first block, the old numbering being "38." It was a landmark for many years, with its great hanging sign, a large rocking chair and a bedstead, above the sidewalk. All the furniture was made by hand, and much of it is still to be found in old Fort Wayne homes, serviceable and time-honored. In 1876 he established an undertaking business which has flourished continuously ever since, in the hands of his descendants. His death occurred June 1, 1880.

W. Robert Klaehn, head of the present-day firm of Robert Klaehn & Sons, attended the Fort Wayne common schools, and Concordia College, and later the old Fort Wayne Business College, preparatory to entering his father's furniture establishment, yet found time to be an all-around boy of the day. As a member of the Aqueduct Club he draws his eligibility from the fact that he not only swam in the old aqueduct itself, but in the old canal in the Harrison street basin, and also at Ewing street, and in the sand beach of the St. Mary's in the rear of what used to be McCulloch's and Reed's orchards, at the big basin where the Nickel Plate railroad yards now are, at the Exchange bridge, and in the Feeder aqueduct. City Marshals Patrick McGee and Christopher Kelly were the *bête noires* of the young swimmers, never missing a chance to chase them from these "swimming holes" in the summer days of yore. Now, after years of exposure to wintry blasts riding on top of the old horse-drawn hearses, his blood is somewhat chilled, and Mr. Klaehn finds the warm winters of Florida, at his place on Lake Dora, in Travares, are better suited to his taste. There, besides raising bananas and flowers, he maintains a choice assortment of chameleons, lizards and alligators at hand "for his friends from the north to play with." Always a member of Emanuel Lutheran Church of Fort Wayne, and for many years one of its trustees, when in Florida he must attend either a Methodist, a Baptist or a Congregational church, since the nearest Lutheran church is at Orlando, thirty-two miles distant. His home in Fort Wayne is at 336 West Washington boulevard.

May 14, 1885, W. Robert Klaehn was married to Miss Julia W. Breimeyer, daughter of Henry and Sophia Breimeyer. Their happy companionship of more than forty years was sundered by her death October 13, 1925. Of their nine children, the four sons, Julius F., Arthur C., Robert H. and Walter J., are associated with their father in the undertaking business, the firm name being Robert Klaehn & Sons, and their headquarters the beautiful funeral home once the residence of R. C. Bell, and later of W. K. Noble, on West Wayne street—a far cry from the first one-story building in which were begun activities. In the more than fifty years of the firm's existence, they have erected a number of business buildings as well as residences, and they have laid to rest over eleven thousand citizens of this community. Of the five daughters of the Klaehn family, Edna J. is the wife of Henry J. Herbst, manager of the

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W. ROBERT KLAEHN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AS "Builders of Greater Fort Wayne" immense credit is due and gladly given to many of her adopted citizens who have so entered her community life and made themselves essential to its symmetry as to outrank numerous native sons. Such a citizen is he whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. Fort Wayne has yielded much good human material to the upbuilding of the Golden West. Not often does the West repay these loans by sending sons of the Pacific coast who pay us the tribute of genuine amalgamation, as in the person of James J. Kline, who was born in San Francisco, August 10, 1876, the son of George W. and Ella (Russell) Kline.

Twenty-four years prior to the above recorded event, George W. Kline, then a lad, had crossed the western plains by ox-team, from Wisconsin, the wagon train being under the management of his mother. They reached the mines in California in 1852. As might be expected from the son of such a mother, the boy later became a part of the bone and sinew of the young city of San Francisco, where all his subsequent life was spent, many years of it with the First and the Crocker Woolworth National Banks in that city, and as treasurer of the California Bankers' Association.

His mother, Ella Russell, was born in Philadelphia and accompanied her mother to California by steamer via Panama, arriving in 1856. The grandfathers on each side had preceded their families, arriving in the early fifties, one across the plains, and the other by vessel around Cape Horn.

James J. Kline enjoyed the advantages of the exceptional grammar and high schools of Berkeley, California, and after completing these courses, entered the University of California, graduating therefrom in 1900, as B.S. in mechanical and electrical engineering. He entered the employ of the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1902. After about nine months in the Pittsfield factory he spent somewhat more than a year in the company's office in New York City, then returned to the general office at Pittsfield, and later went to the office in Chicago. In the meantime the General Electric Company had acquired the Stanley Company.

The General Electric, with which he is identified, is a powerful magnet to draw desirable material to Fort Wayne. That he has taken firm root in our civic soil is evidenced by his business connections as director and secretary of the Hoffman Brothers Company, and as director in the Hoffman Lumber Company, as well as in public life.

Mr. Kline was married April 9, 1912, at Fort Wayne, to Katharine Hoffman, daughter of William H. and Mary (Evans) Hoffman, and they have one daughter, Mary Reynolds Kline, living, another, Helen Russell Kline, dying in infancy. Their residence is at 521 West Wayne street. The Klines are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

Taking merely an average citizen's interest in politics, Mr. Kline finds his greatest enthusiasm in civic improvement and a "better Fort Wayne." All activities which link Fort Wayne with the great movements of the times enlist his attention. His citizenship is upstanding, of the shoulder-to-shoulder type, and he has been identified with every line of civic service promoted since he came to this city. He was a member of the old Anthony Wayne Club, and the Commercial Club, and took an active part in their reorganization into the

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JAMES J. KLINE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN the lieutenant-governor of the state of Indiana rapped the senate of the state of Indiana to order during the session of 1927 and said, "The senator from Allen," he meant Otto W. Koenig, of Fort Wayne, the topic of this page.

Senator Koenig was elected by a substantial lead over his Republican opponent for the four years of his office, and has served his first session. "I must confess," said Senator Koenig to the writer, "that for the first week or so of the session I was inclined to wonder what this job was all about and what I was expected to do. I went to Indianapolis without much enthusiasm for the burdens or honors of a member of the state senate and, of course, found that I had a great deal to learn, being a new member without previous experience in legislation except for thirty days as a clerk in the other branch, some years ago. In the course of the first two weeks in the senate, however, I began to get an insight into the work of a senator and found it growing in interest.

"There was never at any time any disposition on my part to father bills of my own. I was willing to let those better posted about legislation and the state's needs do that. Neither did I show any purpose to speak for or against pending bills. However, when legislation in which Allen county or Fort Wayne was interested was up, I gave the bills support if they seemed to me right—otherwise not. The bar association of Allen county urged that I support the bill for the creation of a second superior court, and I was glad to join with Senator O'Rourke, from the joint district of Allen and Noble, and vote for it. Both county chairmen—Democratic and Republican—supported the bill, and so the bill passed. Another act that I actively supported was the bill to authorize the city of Fort Wayne to issue bonds for the new sewer system and sewage disposal plant, which all the taxpayers agree we need and can no longer defer.

"Then there came up the most exciting of business before the senate, the impeachment of Judge Dearth, of the Delaware county circuit court, for abuse of his powers as judge. There were seven counts and each was ably argued on both sides by able lawyers, both within and without the senate. As I was sitting in the senate, serving with forty-nine other senators as a judge, I listened most attentively and conscientiously to both sides. I voted guilty in six out of the seven charges and not guilty on the one other. Judge Dearth escaped conviction and the removal from office, which a verdict of guilt would carry with it, by a narrow vote, on one count, when two or three more votes against him would have given the prosecution the necessary two-thirds vote for conviction. It was the first time in half a century that the senate had sat as a court of impeachment and with the whole state looking on, the scenes and events of the day were especially thrilling to everyone charged in any way with responsibility in the case."

Senator Koenig was one of the quiet but industrious members and gave his efforts most to the committee room where bills were discussed on their merits, after public hearings, if of enough importance. "Bills having the favorable report of the committee to which they were referred were generally successful," he said, "in passing the senate, though they might fail in the house, where they had to be subject to the same scrutiny as in the senate. The founders of the constitution were wise when they made it necessary for bills to pass inspection in two houses and bear the signature of the governor before they could

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OTTO W. KOENIG

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MANY of Fort Wayne's most useful men—those who serve their community with lavish generosity of time, talent and money, in order that all of us may be assured of a good city in which to live —are those who were born across the seas. Somehow these men seem to be more appreciative of the superior advantage of American citizenship than many a native-born resident. Robert Koerber, born in Switzerland, is one of the outstanding, consistent leaders of this group.

Mr. Koerber's place in the retail jewelry field long has been established. While most of us think of him, however, as a courteous gentleman fully acquainted with his business and imbued with the desire to serve everybody faithfully and fairly, it is interesting to know that his fellow craftsmen look upon him as a high authority on precious stones, especially diamonds, from the technical viewpoint. Mr. Koerber has served as the president of the Indiana Jewelers' Association and as a director of the National Jewelers' Association. Before the organization of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce he served as the president of the Fort Wayne Retail Merchants' Association and since the organization he has been named to head the Retail Merchants' Bureau. His interest in high ethical standards of business practice is shown further by his election to serve as president for the first two years of the service of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau. Further than this, he has served as a member of the executive committee of the Credit Rating Association of the Retail Merchants' Bureau.

Mr. Koerber always has been a live booster for the Chamber of Commerce. As a member of the old Commercial Club, he captained a team in the campaign for reorganization; as a member of the board of directors of the present organization, as the head of the Retail Merchants' Bureau and in many special capacities he has led or encouraged many constructive programs; as the captain of a team in Division "A" of the campaign for a new building he rendered effective service.

Mr. Koerber was an active supporter of the Chamber of Commerce project to secure for Fort Wayne the great motor truck plant of the International Harvester Company, and has served as a director of the Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation, organized to meet the exacting requirements of the big industry.

Always a "pal" to his own boys, Mr. Koerber has given enthusiastic attention to the work of the Y. M. C. A. He helped to make a success of the 1916 campaign for the present magnificent "Y" building; he was a division captain in the drive for building enlargement funds; he was a leader in the notable membership campaign of 1926; as a member of the board of directors for a period of years he helped to direct the policies of the association, and in his capacity as chairman of the Boys' Work Department he has given much of his time to the development of that important branch and especially to the creation and establishment of the boys' summer camp at Blackman Lake. With equal interest Mr. Koerber has participated in the campaigns of the Y. W. C. A.

"Bob" Koerber is a typical Rotarian; he has served as president and as a director of the Fort Wayne club. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club and has served as a member of its board of governors. The Fort Wayne Country Club has no more enthusiastic members than he and Mrs. Koerber. He supports consistently the good work of the Izaak Walton League, the

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ROBERT KOERBER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

COLUMBIA CITY, Indiana, has always had an intrinsic charm quite its own. It is so far from being the least in significance that to hail from its precincts is almost a trade-last of quality. It has sent governors to the state capitol, congressmen to the national capitol, and it has produced the only man in history to be twice elected vice-president of the United States. Besides that, and very much more to the point as far as Fort Wayne is concerned, is the fact that this city is indebted to it for a goodly number of our substantial professional and business men, who were born and bred there, and to whom it was a training school for successful careers. One of these is our Max Kraus, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Kraus & Apfelbaum, Incorporated, wholesale grain and seed dealers, and president of the D. S. Sears Company, packers of condiments. Mr. Kraus was born in the comely little county seat of Whitley December 13, 1866, the son of Leopold and Sarah (Trauerman) Kraus, the father a prominent merchant of the town, who is still in excellent health at eighty-four years, and enjoying full possession of all his faculties.

The family were next-door neighbors of the late deeply mourned Thomas R. Marshall for many years, enjoying a friendship that was warm and lasting. And there were many more of those delightful intimacies such as are fostered only by small communities, to make Mr. Kraus' memories of early life pleasant to linger over—boon companions of grade school days, and the more serious associations of the high school, where he was graduated in 1885.

Leaving school, Mr. Kraus was urged by Mr. Marshall to take up the study of law, offering him the privilege of starting in his office, a tempting prospect and one not lightly turned aside by an ambitious boy. But, partly from a deep filial loyalty and partly from a genuine liking for the business which his father had founded and in which as a school boy he had happily earned his pocket money for years, he decided to become a right hand to his father, and entered at once actively into the firm in the capacity of general rural produce buyer. The date being long prior to the era of automobile transportation, one may understand without details that the young man earned his spurs. A kindly disposed fate brought to Columbia City, during the later nineties, a charming young visitor from afar, with the result that, March 31, 1897, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Kraus was united in marriage to Miss Julia Wetstein, daughter of Max and Adeline (Frank) Wetstein, of that city.

Their three children were born in Columbia City, and all were well started up the road of learning when the family came to Fort Wayne, in 1913. The eldest son, Eugene Kraus, was graduated from the Fort Wayne Central high school in 1918, and later from the Wharton School of Finance, at the University of Pennsylvania, and is now connected with the firm of Kraus & Apfelbaum. Their daughter Adelaide attended Central high school in Fort Wayne, afterward being graduated from the Academy of St. Mary's of the Lake, at Notre Dame, Indiana, and later attending a finishing school at Tarrytown-on-the Hudson, New York. She is now the wife of Eugene Frank, son of Theodore and Belle (Rothschild) Frank, of Fort Wayne. Mentor Kraus, the younger son, also a graduate of Fort Wayne Central high school, is engaged in the study of law at Michigan University, after receiving his A.B. degree there in June, 1927, and now contemplates the practice of law after graduation two years hence. Thus the sunshine of the early afternoon of life brightens the

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MAX KRAUS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BUSY man that he is, Samuel Kraus, of Kraus & Apfelbaum, of which corporation he is vice-president, says that he always tries to be at home on Monday. "I find great pleasure and satisfaction," he said, "in the sessions of the Rotary Club and try always to be in town for the club's meetings, although our business keeps me away from home much of the time. We are the representatives of the Quaker Oats Corporation for the state of Indiana and parts of western Ohio, in the sale and distribution of its poultry feeds. We are wholesalers also of seeds, feeds, grains, and wool. Business takes me to all parts of the state buying from dealers, who buy from the farmer producer. We buy and sell white and red clover seed, alfalfa, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, timothy seed, sweet clover, and other grains, besides hog, dairy and poultry feeds. We keep in close touch, therefore, with all the interests of the farmers."

As Kraus & Apfelbaum handle millions of pounds of wool, Mr. Kraus is able to talk with absorbing interest about this factor in the country's wealth and welfare. "Most of our farmers," he said, "keep a few sheep, not only for income from their wool and meat but also for their service in keeping the farm cleaned up, free from weeds and underbrush. Sheep are becoming more numerous and wool more plentiful. It is bringing the farmers around an average this year of thirty-six cents a pound, and, while this is lower than last year by about three cents, the price is considerably higher than the average for the last fifteen to twenty years when the price ranged around twenty-nine to thirty cents. The farmers are keeping their best lambs for breeding, and hence they are improving the wool-growing strains in their stock. There is, of course, no doubt that the tariff on wool helps to keep up the price, for, if there was no tariff rate high enough to shut out the Australian wool, the American price would fail to meet the foreign price. There is this to be said, however: the foreign wool being of longer and thinner thread than the American product cannot be safely used without the shorter and stronger thread of the wool raised on American farms. But still the wool from Australia would flood our market with cheaper wool except for the protection of the tariff rate provided by law. Our state of Indiana is well adapted to sheep raising and wool growing. I have just returned from a trip to southeastern Illinois in the Mt. Carmel region where the farmers are also making good, raising sheep."

Mr. Kraus has resided in Fort Wayne for fifteen years, but was born in Columbia City on March 23, 1878. His parents were Leopold and Sarah Kraus. His education was obtained in the public schools of Columbia City and in the International Business College of Fort Wayne. He was associated with his father in business in Columbia City, but with its expansion removed headquarters of the business, in 1913, to Fort Wayne, where the business has further enlarged its field of operation. While a citizen of Columbia City, he took part in all the civic enterprises of that prosperous county seat city.

Since his home has been in Fort Wayne, Mr. Kraus has taken part in the major civic events, especially Chamber of Commerce activities. He is assigned to the work of the committee on the wholesale and jobbing trade and takes part in the tours extending the acquaintance of local wholesalers with retailers in cities within shipping distance. He has participated in the Community Chest and Red Cross campaigns and is a member of the Rotary Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Better Business Bureau, the Hoosier Auto Association, the

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SAMUEL KRAUS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THERE is a cozy little street in the heart of Fort Wayne, still somewhat secluded and apart from the traffic that roars past it, which is intimately related to Fort Wayne's public and business life, through the numerous citizens who began life there, or who have spent most of their lives in its quiet precincts. The great trees which used to overhang its walks in the past are disappearing gradually, and it may no longer be called the "lovers' lane" of long ago summer evenings. Still a flavor of the old neighborliness remains among the families who sunk deep roots in its soil.

One of these citizens who has spent practically a lifetime on Douglas avenue is Charles A. T. Krimmel, born November 28, 1860, the son of Christian and Barbara (Stoll) Krimmel, who then lived on West Jefferson street. The old parochial school of Emanuel Lutheran Church near his home was his temple of learning up to September 10, 1874, when he was graduated into the school of experience a few weeks before his fourteenth birthday anniversary, becoming a "cash boy" in the "New York Store," or the dry goods house of Root & Company. His aptitude and reliability in this position won his promotion to cashier at the end of six months, while later he was advanced successively to assistant bookkeeper and bookkeeper of the establishment, which was the largest of its kind in northeastern Indiana.

The firm in 1874 consisted of L. B. Root, E. C. Rurode and E. F. Carry, Mr. Carry being treasurer. Upon Mr. Carry's retirement, in 1888, Mr. Krimmel succeeded to the position of treasurer, which he since has held continuously. After the death of L. B. Root, September 2, 1897, the reorganized firm was incorporated as the Rurode Dry Goods Company, Mr. Rurode being president, and Mr. Krimmel continuing as treasurer, for nearly twenty-eight years thereafter. Mr. Rurode's death occurred July 20, 1925, and the company was readjusted with Mr. Krimmel as president and treasurer.

This is a bare story, too bare to do justice to the subject. One must read between the lines a running narrative of such constancy and integrity as only occasionally adorns a life tale. Mr. Krimmel has never married. The earlier home on Douglas avenue has been replaced with a fine modern residence where he lives with his sister, Miss Carrie, and a brother, Julius K. He is a faithful member of the church in which he was nurtured as a boy. His walk in the world has been marked with simple uprightness. His name does not figure prominently in the drives and campaigns of the World War period and subsequent years, for his is a life of such absolute fidelity to his close duties that there has been no spare time for public activities. Yet there has been, in all of these years, no worthy humanitarian appeal to which he has not responded voluntarily, unobtrusively and promptly.

Temperamentally, he shuns the bright light of public activity, but the honor and genuine kindness of his personal life has lighted a pathway to his door, and a host of fellow citizens are proud to call him friend. He was a member of the old Commercial Club, and is now a member of the Chamber of Commerce, also of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Fort Wayne Country Club.

CHARLES A. T. KRIMMEL

SINCE 1909, when he established a general practice in Fort Wayne, Dr. Edward H. Kruse has been continually striving to build up the health of the city. Besides maintaining his office at 208-214 Wayne Pharmacal building, he is lecturer to nurses at the Lutheran Hospital and a member of the staff at the Methodist Hospital.

Dr. Kruse was born in Fort Wayne on June 15, 1883, to William and Dorothea (Busching) Kruse. His father, born in Germany, was a leading building contractor in Fort Wayne. The son attended the Lutheran parochial schools and Concordia College in Fort Wayne and was graduated from the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis in 1906. Then he took two years' post-graduate work in leading medical and surgical institutions in Berlin and Vienna.

Dr. Kruse married Miss Geneva Maxfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Maxfield, at Fort Wayne on December 12, 1912. The family resides at 2805 Fairfield avenue, and their home at Clear Lake is one of the most beautiful summer homes in northern Indiana and is a mecca for visitors to the lake. There are three children: Dorothy Lou, Geneva and Edward, Jr.

Dr. Kruse is a member of the Jefferson Club, a Democratic organization. From 1912 to 1915 he served as coroner of Allen county. Then for two years he was deupty coroner, manifesting throughout a willingness to undertake and a competency to work through difficulties. During the World War he was a member of the medical advisory board for Allen county, in which position he rendered valuable public service. He participated in various patriotic campaigns and, with other medical men of the city, was called to exhausting service at the time of the influenza epidemic.

Through his membership in the Allen County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association he keeps in touch with developments in medicine and surgery throughout the world. Social and civic contacts are maintained through his membership in the University Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Walther League and the Fort Wayne Country Club. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, having assisted in the reorganization campaign. He works in the Chamber of Commerce primarily through its Conventions, Tourist, Publicity and Defense Bureaus.

EDWARD H. KRUSE, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN Judge Sol A. Wood, of the Allen County Circuit Court, found it necessary to fill a vacancy on the Board of Children's Guardians, and when he had received the consent of Fred G. Landenberger to serve in this capacity, he was certain he had found the right man for the place. It pays no salary, but Mr. Landenberger accepted the honor, knowing that its only compensation was the satisfaction that he was doing good. Those who know him know that the only motive in taking on a public responsibility that would interest this modest, earnest business man, would be a sense of duty, without thought of other compensation. All his life he had followed the straight path of duty—with a record for loyalty in full harmony with the thought that nothing is done until it is done right—and done well. That is what everybody ever associated with him in all the relations of life and business say about him.

His record on the Board of Children's Guardians justifies this reputation. A man of intense application to business—a man of method who makes every hour of the day count—he gave the same quality of service to his guardian's duties and recalls many children for whom the board, acting under the law, stood in the place of father and mother when their own fathers and mothers had made a failure of family life and wrecked their homes. Mr. Landenberger acquired a great respect for the law and an abiding confidence in its wisdom and successful operation.

"For instance," he said to the writer, "there was the case of Carl R————, a boy whose home was broken up, and he was committed to the charge of our board by the court, there being no relatives able to care for him. While riding on his bicycle in front of a drug store he was run down and painfully but not seriously injured. The lad was carried into the store for first aid. The druggist took a liking to him and decided to give him a home, which the board permitted, as the druggist was a man of fine character. It is always the policy of the Board of Children's Guardians to place their wards in good homes when possible to find them, and as a matter of fact, sooner or later, all or nearly all of the children are finally so placed. Even then the agents of the board keep tab on the welfare of the child, and if, for any reason, it appears that the child is not receiving the proper care as a part of the family, or if it appears that the child was wanted merely as a servant in the house to wait on others, the ward is returned to the home which the county provides for dependent children. It is not at all the intention of the law or the board to permit its wards to be mistreated in any way. Carl was given the best of treatment and was taught music, and learned to play an instrument. Some years passed and ill health on the part of the druggist caused the boy to be returned to us. We soon, however, found a home for him again, in which was given full opportunity to continue his studies in the public schools of the city. He has just been graduated from high school with credit, and will enter Indiana University in the fall. He will have to make his own way through, but he has the will and I believe can succeed. There are many opportunities at Bloomington for boys willing to work their way through. This boy is a splendid illustration of the value of the law and a tribute to the sacrifices of time and often money, contributed by the members of the board who draw no pay for their work. They literally lifted the boy out of the destruction that awaited him—morally and physically."

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FRED G. LANDENBERGER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SOMETIMES a man does some of his best community work so quietly that we learn of it only accidentally or not at all; we discover, as an example, that Charles R. Lane, following the demise of Mrs. Lane, in 1920, determined upon a fitting monument to the memory of a most worthy woman—not in the form of imposing granite or marble, but as a fund, known as the Hadley-Lane fund, the income from which is used by the Young Women's Christian Association as a help to friendless young women who come to the city without funds and who turn to the "Y. W." for sisterly aid. Mrs. Lane was a friend of the association and its work.

But "Charley" Lane always has had a kindly thought for everybody, and no other man in Allen county or the Twelfth Congressional District has accepted more "thank you" jobs, or has been more willing to "run" for political office when there wasn't a ghost of a show of success, or to work as a humble servant in the ranks in his—the Republican—party when victory was as sure as anything can possibly be in politics.

Mr. Lane was born December 2, 1861, at Oxford, Ohio, the son of Edward Payson Lane and Lucinda (Tanner) Lane. Edward Payson Lane was the first-born son of Ebenezer Lane, who, with his brother William, became the founders of Lane Seminary, a Presbyterian theological school at Cincinnati, where the family then lived. They were chiefly interested in the ownership and operation of steamboats plying on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers before the Civil War.

Charles R. Lane attended the primary schools in Oxford and Cincinnati, and was graduated with the A.B. degree from Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, in 1884. At Richmond he gained his first experience in newspaper work, which was to claim many years of his active life. He served for some time on the St. Paul (Minnesota) *Dispatch*, followed by seven years of service with the Indianapolis *Journal*. He came to Fort Wayne and became a part owner and editor of the Fort Wayne *Daily Gazette*—later combined with the *Journal*—and conducted that publication from 1897 to 1899. For five years —1902 to 1907—he served as the editor of the Fort Wayne *Daily News*.

Following his newspaper experience in Fort Wayne, he became actively connected with the Trade Mark Title Company and during his years of study of the subject of trade marks he became a recognized authority in this important field, while the service rendered was national in scope. His earlier work as an editor was devoted to the promotion of the welfare of his home city and the broader community.

Mr. Lane served as the secretary of the Indiana Senate during the sessions of 1897, 1907 and 1908. He filled the office of district inspector of oils from 1899 to 1903. During the presidential campaigns of 1920 and 1924, he served as a speaker on many occasions under the auspices of the National Republican Committee. He was the nominee of his party for representative in the National Congress in 1912 and 1914, when, by reason of the Roosevelt split, election was impossible.

Mr. Lane has attained a well-deserved reputation as a thinker and public speaker of impressiveness and power. Among his lectures which have been heard by many appreciative audiences are "My United States of Us," "In My

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CHARLES R. LANE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE of the clearest examples of what a Fort Wayne boy can accomplish in Fort Wayne, without going abroad to find an opening, is instanced in the career of one who, with his education and training for commercial life obtained in high school, the Fort Wayne Business College, with a few years' experience in subordinate positions added, has achieved a genuine success.

Beginning business for himself on so narrow a margin that most youths would have turned away from it in doubt, he has wrested from the dizzy edge of hazard not merely a solid foothold, but a broad and secure foundation of trade.

Charles W. Lang, secretary and treasurer of the Fort Wayne Iron Store Company, was born in Fort Wayne, March 8, 1877, the second son of Amelius J. and Ella (Clark) Lang, of 1210 West Washington boulevard. A brother who arrived in the Lang home only fifteen months later was presage of the team work of today, since Herbert W. Lang is a partner in their flourishing business. The Lang brothers passed their boyhood in the "West End," associated with a happily congenial group of lads who, like themselves, are now occupying prominent places in Fort Wayne's civic and business life.

A. J. Lang, their father, who has always been financially associated with the Iron Store Company, though never active in its management, came to Fort Wayne in 1863, entering the George DeWald Wholesale Dry Goods Company, and retiring in 1922 after nearly sixty years' active constructive work in developing and maintaining that business, in which he was also a stockholder. For fully forty years he was one of Fort Wayne's most prominent musicians, and a member of the famous old Haydn Quartet. A daughter, Florence Lang, now of Chicago, has an enviable reuptation as a singer and teacher of vocal art.

Charles Lang began his earning career by working for the Seavey Hardware Company, which he left to become bookkeeper for the White National Bank, and later held a similar position with the Wayne Knitting Mills until 1902. The year previous, in 1901, he was married to Bertha E. Jackson, daughter of Thomas Jackson, of Fort Wayne. They have a charming home on Oak Knoll (2734 North Clinton street) and two children, Robert and Dorothy Lang. Robert was graduated from Michigan University in 1927, and is now among the personnel in the Iron Store.

The following year, Mr. Lang, at the age of twenty-five, started the Fort Wayne Iron Store Company, Wholesale, as he says, "on a shoe string." The warehouse at that time was the old Third Presbyterian Church building, at the corner of Calhoun and Holman streets. The stock consisted of blacksmiths', horseshoers' and wagonmakers' supplies. Originally strictly a mail order business, depending entirely upon the patronage of the village blacksmith, a net price catalogue was issued to the blacksmith trade.

After the first year Mr. Lang was joined by his brother, Herbert W. Lang, who brought with him four years' experience in heavy hardware business with the Mossman-Yarnelle Company. They started at once to increase their sales and clientele by traveling and calling in person on the trade. During the first ten years H. W. Lang traveled all of the time, after which several regular salesmen were engaged, and the brothers divided their own time between store and road. In 1905 it became necessary to vacate the old church and the business

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CHARLES W. LANG

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

DEALING in iron, anvils and hammers, Herbert W. Lang, vice-president of the Fort Wayne Iron Store, can sing the song of the Anvil Chorus with the golden molten notes of his golden-throated father, Amelius J. Lang. Herbert enjoys business and knows his goods. In company with his brother Charles, portraitured elsewhere in this volume, they have built up a prosperous and growing business located on East Superior street. Herbert loves work well enough to make it true to say of him that his business "keeps his nose to the grindstone"—but that does not make the grindstones he keeps in stock second-hand. He keeps busy finding customers for the great variety of goods in his line. For him there is, as the prophet of old said, "a time for work and a time for play"—a time to read and a time to sing. But when the bell rings for labor's call, he knows how to apply tension to the importunate demands of business. Markets must be studied, supplies bought at the right time, the goods advertised for the information of the trade and the corps of traveling men kept at the topnotch of interest and industry.

Herbert W. Lang was born in Fort Wayne, April 15, 1878, his father being Amelius J. Lang, and his mother, before her marriage, Miss Ella Clark. Mr. Lang (father) came to Fort Wayne from Canton, Ohio, and for sixty years prior to his retirement, in 1923, was active in the dry goods establishment, first operated by Townsend & Bond, and then by the present owners, the George DeWald Company at Calhoun and Columbia streets. Herbert began his primary schooling in the Washington building and continued through the Jefferson street building to the high school. Fort Wayne then had only one such school—on East Wayne street—and from that he was graduated in 1897. As his bent was mercantile and not professional, he made a study of advertising methods which had begun to receive the attention of the keenest minds in the commercial world. His first employment was with Mossman, Yarnelle & Company, where contact made him closely informed about goods of the heavy hardware and iron and steel lines, but he devoted his spare hours to the study of advertising. He spent two years with one of the leading advertising agencies in Chicago where experience of much value was gained in preparing "ads" for display copy—and in adapting "cuts" to the space for best advantage. The experience gained there in the advertising business became of great value to him when he later went into business for himself.

Returning to Fort Wayne, Herbert and his brother organized their present business in 1902. They started in a small way in the old Third Presbyterian Church, Holman and Calhoun streets, with a stock worth less than $5,000. Their business, however, grew rapidly and forced them into larger quarters, which they found in the store rooms on East Columbia street formerly occupied by the E. H. Coombs Company. In 1913, still needing more space for their growing trade, they built and moved into their present warehouse at 330-350 East Superior street. When the horse and wagon began to be superseded by the automobile, they added the automotive equipment line to their business, and when the radio began to be popular, they took on radio supplies also. The larger part of the business is now represented by these two lines.

Mr. Lang's family consists of his wife, formerly Miss Daisy Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, of Fort Wayne. They were married on June 8, 1905. They have a son, William, and reside at 2704 North Clinton street.

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HERBERT W. LANG

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IT is always interesting to find out just how a successful business enterprise had its beginning. Sometimes there's a good deal of romance in such a revelation. Sometimes we wade through a tale of tears and struggles. In other instances, a business starts out like little Johnny's drawing of a horse and turns out to be a kitchen table. As an example of the latter we recall that a great many people kept worrying a certain Fort Wayne book-binder by asking him to make strawboard boxes for them. Finally, the book-binder said, "Well, if they're more anxious to buy paper boxes than they are to have their books bound, why, let's make boxes for them." Thus, one of our important industries had its start. But in the case of the business of "Milt" Larimer, president of the Protective Electrical Supply Company, there is a moral which should cause all of us never again to look askance at anything that may be called "second hand"—for there's where Mr. Larimer found the beginning of his present extensive business.

Back in the year 1900, when the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company abandoned its old quarters in the Bank building, Main and Court streets, to occupy its new exchange at the southwest corner of Main and Clinton streets, a large number of telephones and switchboards were rendered obsolete for use in Fort Wayne because the change demanded new and more modern equipment. Mr. Larimer, who then was acting as superintendent of the company, formed a partnership with another employee, and purchased the "second-hand" material, revamped it and advertised it for sale through the medium of a national telephone journal. The response was very satisfying. At this same time Mr. Larimer perfected a protective device and lightning arrester for telephone cables. Shortly the demand for cable renewals became so heavy that the Protective Electrical Supply Company was incorporated in 1907, and two years later Mr. Larimer found it necessary to sever his connection with the telephone company in order to care for the business which today is an extensive distributer of electrical, telephone and radio supplies and equipment as well as commercial, industrial and residential lighting fixtures.

Mr. Larimer was born January 16, 1878, at Millersburg, Indiana, the son of William T. B. and Elizabeth Larimer. The father's younger days were spent in railroad service, but latterly on a farm three and one-half miles from Millersburg, retiring in 1894. He located in Goshen, Indiana, in 1890. Milton B. Larimer attended the high school at Goshen, after which he entered upon his years of experience in the telephone field by becoming the manager of the Goshen Bell Telephone Company. After serving here for two years, he became the manager of the Independent Telephone Company's plant at Kendallville, Indiana. Later, he was employed in telephone work in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. He was connected with the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company for ten years as inspector, "trouble man," plant superintendent and purchasing agent.

Mr. Larimer is an active member of the Wholesale Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce and had done much to add success to the "Good-will" tours of that bureau to various cities of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana during the past few years. He served in the campaign to create the fund to erect the new Chamber of Commerce building.

Beginning with active participation in the original building fund drive

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MILTON B. LARIMER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF you would have a true insight into the heart and mind of G. Irving Latz, drop into the Wolf & Dessauer store at noon on the occasion of the annual dinner which he provides to the boys and girls of the three orphanages and other charitable institutions to the number of several hundred. It is a sight never to be forgotten. The writer has good reasons to know that that event, which brings into one big dining-room this large company of little ones, comes nearer the heart of their host than anything else that happens during the twelve eventful months of each of Fort Wayne's progressive years. But this isn't the only piece of quiet, friendly service rendered by Mr. Latz in a field which isn't over-crowded with workers. For three years he served as the chairman of the Phyllis Wheatley Social Center, the movement which has for its object the creation of helpful conditions for the colored people of the city.

For several years, too, with the hearty co-operation of the city's physicians, surgeons and nurses, Mr. Latz fostered the original and earlier annual children's health clinics, and dedicated the free use of the Wolf & Dessauer auditorium to the purpose with the result that the clinic now is carried forward as a vital element in the life of the city. Scores of parents who have brought their children to these clinics for free examination and advice have been enabled to insure the future well-being of their sons and daughters.

Probably his inclination along these lines is responsible for the selection of Mr. Latz as a member of the social and community welfare committee of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks. He is also a member of Home Lodge of Masons, No. 342.

Mr. Latz has been a resident of Fort Wayne since 1915, when he came to this city to engage in business in the ladies' ready-to-wear garment field.

In the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was born July 31, 1888, the son of George and Ida (Smith) Latz, he attended the public schools; he also was in school for a short time at Danville, Virginia. At the age of thirteen, however, he started his career as an errand boy in the establishment of the H. B. Claflin Company, New York, and gained valuable experience through the succeeding years in the special lines which were to claim his later attention. For a period of five years previous to his removal to Fort Wayne, he was associated with the Henry Siegel stores in New York and Boston. Coming to the middle west in 1915, he became associated with the Frank Dry Goods Company, in Fort Wayne, as the manager of the firm's ready-to-wear department. Two years later he took charge of the ready-to-wear departments for Wolf & Dessauer, at that time, as today, the largest retail establishment in northern Indiana. In 1920 an interesting transaction took place in which Mr. Latz and several associates purchased the Wolf & Dessauer institution, and Mr. Latz has since served as secretary and manager. Housed in one of the finest commercial buildings in Indiana, this fine establishment stands as a monument to a well-founded faith in the future of Indiana's Second City.

The policies followed by Mr. Latz in the management of "Northern Indiana's Great Store" reveal clearly his belief that the merchant who seeks to serve the people of a broad community assumes a heavy and exacting responsibility. It is the business of such a store to send its representatives into the world markets, to find there the merchandise which the people require and then bring it

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G. IRVING LATZ

THE first Liberty Loan bond purchased in Allen county was bought by Louis M. Lebensburger, sales agent of the National Cash Register Company, with offices at 223 East Berry street. Mr. Lebensburger had been at Fort Wayne but a short time when the United States entered the World War, but he threw himself actively into all phases of the nation's war service. He was a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns; in the War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate and Red Cross fund drives; and in the Jewish Welfare campaign. He was captain of a county team for the United War Work campaign and a member of the board in charge of the Red Cross auction.

Mr. Lebensburger also has taken an active part in the various philanthropic and civic movements of the city. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, being a worker in the Retail Merchants' Bureau. He was captain of a team in the Community Chest drive of 1924 and has been a team worker in other campaigns for this guardian of twenty-two of the city's welfare organizations. He was a contributor to the Chamber of Commerce building fund, to the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund, to the Y. W. C. A. funds, and has been active in Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns.

Mr. Lebensburger is a member of the Rotary Club, of which he is a past treasurer; of the Hoosier Auto Association; of the Masonic Blue Lodge; and of the Achduth Vesholom Temple, of which he is a trustee. He was born January 5, 1884, at Piqua, Ohio, to M. A. and Rose (Hebel) Lebensburger. He attended the Piqua schools. After working some time as a newsboy, he began to work in drug stores when he was fourteen, working at this employment for four years. Then he worked in department stores in Piqua and Dayton, Ohio, and in Lansing, Michigan. He was employed as a salesman for the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, at Wheeling, West Virginia, January 1, 1913. Exactly two years later he was appointed sales agent at Logansport, Indiana. On May 27, 1916, he was transferred to Fort Wayne, where he still retains the position.

Mr. Lebensburger married Miss Blanche Weinreich at Dayton, Ohio, April 27, 1911. Mrs. Lebensburger died July 30, 1924, leaving her husband and two children—Kenneth, now aged nine years, and a daughter, Louise, aged fifteen years. November 1, 1925, Mr. Lebensburger married Miss Rose Morris at Norwalk, Ohio. They reside at 2713 Fairfield avenue.

LOUIS M. LEBENSBURGER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AN accidental business trip to Fort Wayne, with a keen judgment of the city's future, brought Isidor Lehman, for many years prominent in charitable, religious and business circles, to the city in 1887. He was living in Harper, Kansas, when, in 1882, he found it necessary to make a business trip to New York. Some small business call led him to stop off at Fort Wayne. He spent three days in the city and returned to Kansas determined to move to the growing city, which, he was convinced, had a glowing future before it. Shortly after that time he moved to Fort Wayne and established the Lehman Shoe Company, doing a retail business. His business activities expanded rapidly. At the time of his death, January 15, 1927, he was president and treasurer of the Independent Rubber Company, 121 East Columbia street, vice-president of the Morris Plan Banking Company and a director of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company. His death was a loss to the business, social and church interests of Fort Wayne. He was honored with the office of president of the Achduth Vesholom Temple, and was a past president of the B'Nai Brith. He was one of the founders of the Federated Jewish Charities and served as its president for many years. He took great interest in the Red Cross society and in the Community Chest drives, to which he was a liberal contributor. He served as chairman of the committee to raise funds for the starving children of his native Germany, after the war. Born in Bavaria, May 15, 1861, he had come to America when seventeen years old, and had lived in Kansas until 1882. But he made several trips to Europe and happened to be in Austria when the fighting began in 1917. With his wife, his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. Pollak, they experienced great difficulty in leaving foreign shores for the trip home. His experiences with war made him a strong advocate of peace. He was loyal to the country of his adoption and aided in the Liberty Loan and other drives incident to the war.

Mr. Lehman was a member of the old Commercial Club and was on teams which staged the reorganization of the club into the present Chamber of Commerce. In January, 1926, he gave his last civic effort as a team worker for the Chamber of Commerce building fund. He was a member of the Optimist Club and of the Credit Men's Association.

On February 9, 1887, he wedded Miss Hattie Heilbroner at Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman had one daughter, now Mrs. Robert Pollak. They live at 720 West Wayne street. His widow, his daughter, two grandchildren, Betty and Jane, a brother, Sigmund, of Chetopa, Kansas, and three sisters, who reside in Bavaria with his mother, who is ninety years old, survived his death.

ISIDOR LEHMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE of the important influences in Fort Wayne is the large number of business enterprises originating in the city, giving it a diversification of industry that prevents the disaster which comes to a city when a slack season comes to some dominating industry. S. A. Lehman, president and manager of the National Mill Supply Company, 207-213 East Columbia street, is the father of several of the concerns which make up the Greater Fort Wayne of today.

Mr. Lehman was born in Berne, Indiana, July 20, 1874, the son of Samuel Lehman, a leading contractor in Orrville, Ohio, and one of the pioneer business men of Berne, and Elizabeth (Sprunger) Lehman. The son attended the common schools and engaged in the lumber business and operated a sawmill at Woodburn, Indiana. Later he began the operation of a machine shop. Still later he entered the contracting business, installing exhaust heating in large factories. In 1905 he married Miss Mary Emma Hirschy, daughter of Jacob and Mary Hirschy, at Woodburn. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman have three children and reside at 1616 East Wayne street.

Coming to Fort Wayne, Mr. Lehman organized the National Mill Supply Company and developed it to its present importance. He organized the Arco Battery and Plate Company, manufacturing in Fort Wayne and Chicago. He also organized the Fort Wayne Battery Manufacturing Company. Another corporation acquired and developed is the National Auto Supply Company. In 1916 he bought out the Indiana Electric Appliance Company, electric jobbers. In 1918 he bought the Electric Supply and Fixture Company, wholesale mail order dealers, and in 1924 he added the Fort Wayne jobbing business of the Wolf Manufacturing Company, plumbing supplies, to the National Mill Supply Company's business. All of these are thriving under his management.

Since coming to Fort Wayne, Mr. Lehman has identified himself with many of Fort Wayne's civic interests. During the World War he served on teams in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan and the Victory Loan, Red Cross War Fund, Y. M. C. A. War Fund and United War Work campaigns. He was a team member in the Chamber of Commerce building fund activity of January, 1926, and has been a team member in several Community Chest drives. He is a sponsor of the Rescue Home and Mission.

As a member of the Chamber of Commerce, he is an active member of the Wholesalers' Bureau and had a part in the management of the Fort Wayne "Good-will" tours which have done so much to heighten the friendship of the surrounding communities for Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., one of the sponsors for the Fort Wayne Bible Training School, and a member of the First Missionary Church. In this he is chairman of the deacons and chairman of the board of trustees. He was also chairman of the church building committee which had in charge the erection of the present church building for that congregation.

S. A. LEHMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

PROBABLY the finest tribute that can be paid to the public service of Edward J. Lennon has been given him in his appointment to service under four Fort Wayne mayors—William J. Hosey, Democrat, Jesse Grice, W. Sherman Cutshall and William C. Geake, Republicans. However, his service commenced back in the period of 1901 to 1903, when he was a member of the city council. In those days the first interurban line was seeking entrance to the city. Mr. Lennon was as anxious as anybody else to welcome the new-fangled method of transportation, but he could foresee a frightful congestion of Harrison street if the tracks were allowed to turn from Taylor street to Fairfield avenue, thence to Baker street and north on Harrison street to the heart of the city. He led in the fight to "keep the tracks off of Harrison street," and everybody today is glad the Broadway routing was finally selected.

It was in 1901, too, that Mr. Lennon led in the solution of the water problem of that time in the installation of the air-lift system at pumping station No. 1.

For eight years Mr. Lennon served the city as a member of the Board of Public Works, one-half of which time he was the president of the board. During the first administration of Mayor Hosey, 1906 to 1910, Mr. Lennon was placed in special charge of matters concerning the municipal waterworks. An outstanding piece of service during this period, which was marked by a growing scarcity of water, was the selection of the site of pumping station No. 3, at the entrance to Foster Park, which insures an adequate supply of water for a broad south side region. Mr. Lennon also had charge of the reconstruction of the reservoir in Reservoir Park.

Then, also, came the big problem of establishing the municipal light and power plant against heavy opposition. When the administration had decided to proceed with the building program, Mr. Lennon was placed in charge of the construction work, including the routing of the power lines throughout the city. The plant was started in August, 1908.

At this time, too, came up the memorable "gas fight" in which Mr. Lennon as the representative of the city administration secured a highly favorable gas rate for all consumers before the city council granted the desired franchise.

Under the administration of Mayor Grice, under whom Mr. Lennon continued as a member of the Board of Public Works, the actual work of track elevation was taken up, although it had been started under the Hosey administration. Mr. Lennon, placed in charge of this department of the city's activities, co-operated in the completion of the Pennsylvania railway elevations at Calhoun, Harrison, Union and College streets and at Fairfield avenue and Broadway, and the Wabash railway elevations at Calhoun, Harrison and Taylor streets, Fairfield avenue and Broadway and the partially completed elevation at Thompson avenue.

During the Grice administration, also, Mr. Lennon had much to do with the beginning of the installation of the ornamental street lighting system. While serving under the Grice administration, Mr. Lennon contended that the Wells street approach to Bloomingdale was insufficient—that a bridge should span the St. Mary's at Harrison street. His associates scoffed at the idea that the Lake Shore Railway Company would consent to the opening of Harrison street

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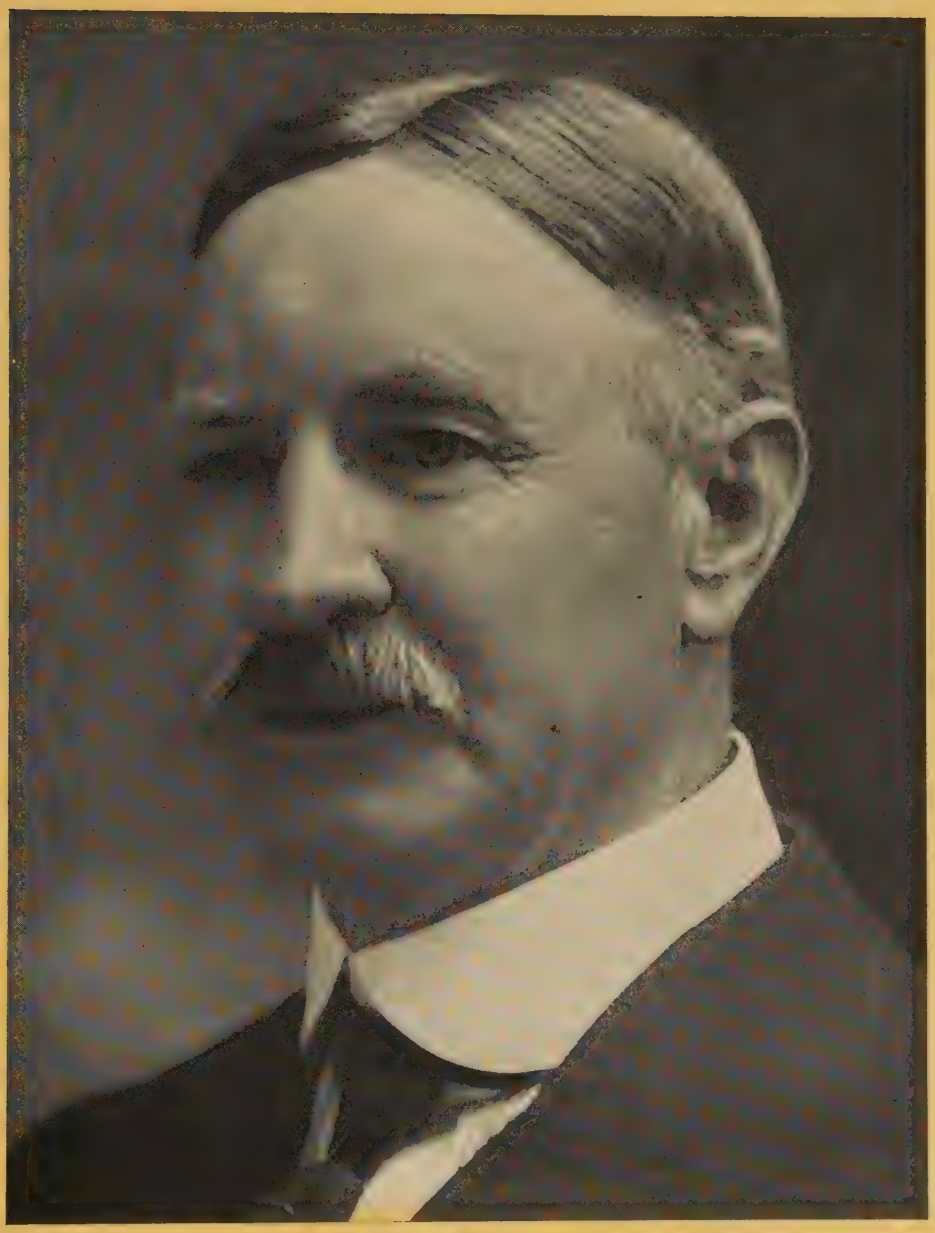

EDWARD J. LENNON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

CO-OPERATING with men whose most sincere thought is the future needs of Fort Wayne's streets, parks, rivers, also selecting desirable locations for the placing and proper setting of public buildings and river bridges, Henry W. Lepper, secretary and director of the Lincoln Trust Company, has always lived in Fort Wayne and has spent many years in study and work for the opening of through streets for safer and better operation of a constantly growing traffic, acquisition of river banks, together with the low lands adjacent thereto, the conservation of forests and wild plants, protection of birds and game, cleaning and stocking of rivers with fish, making same useful for all sorts of water sports in summer and ice sports during the winter, and the establishment of river drives on both sides of the streams, not only through our city but throughout Allen and adjoining counties. The low lands, ordinarily called river bottoms, should be acquired as soon as it is possible and held for parks, play-grounds and field sports.

He says, "Our rivers have always existed and are the property of the people and surely intended for good use. They are here to stay and it is our duty to study thoughtfully and give careful planning to the many purposes where and how they shall best serve our use, hence let us preserve them. The coming generations will not only thank us for the thought and effort which are given to these matters, but will appreciate the opportunity and the privilege to build them greater in every possible way."

Mr. Lepper believes first that we shall always continue to have good government, honorable, law-abiding citizens and that industries, useful occupations, homes, churches and schools are absolutely necessary, but we must have play and entertainment as well, and the "great out-doors," much of which is public property, free to everyone, dare not be overlooked. Our natural scenic beauty spots and localities should forever be guarded against destruction and be preserved and properly developed for the safety, health, comfort and happiness of all people, to their mental and moral welfare.

This work he has undertaken for several years as a member of the Chamber of Commerce Municipal and Civic Bureau and as secretary-treasurer of the Clinton Street Association and the former East Side and Maumee River Civic Association.

Mr. Lepper was born in 1867 in Fort Wayne, the son of Henry and Louise (Dietrich) Lepper. His father had learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Germany and followed his trade in Fort Wayne. The parents left Germany in 1847 and came direct to Fort Wayne; the father died in 1882 and the mother in 1909. Both are buried in Concordia Cemetery of this city. The son attended St. Paul's Lutheran school and later the Lipes & Whiteleather Business College, which was located in the Foster block on Court street. At the age of fifteen years he commenced work as entry and bill clerk in the wholesale department of the George DeWald & Company dry goods and notion house.

At the age of thirty-one he left DeWald's and became secretary of the Paul Manufacturing Company, makers of wood transmission pulleys, and left there in 1910 when he was elected secretary of the German-American Trust Company, which later was succeeded by the Lincoln Trust Company. His early interest in Fort Wayne's progress drew him into many varied activities and led to his connection with the banking business. He believes every community

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HENRY W. LEPPER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HAPPY is the man who is ready, when Opportunity, the whimsical jade, beckons him, to seize her flying draperies and fashion them into a harness. Born at Van Wert, Ohio, January 19, 1878, the son of Dr. B. F. and Adelaide Leslie, Gaylard M. Leslie seemed destined to the medical profession, cast in the mold of a calling of high character, and set in the best of environment for its development. The greater part of his boyhood was spent in the little village of Convoy, Ohio, where he graduated from the high school in 1895. He came to Fort Wayne the same summer, intent upon following in his father's footsteps, and took up studies in the old Fort Wayne Medical College, which had its classes and laboratories in the old McCulloch homestead. Natural talent aided by diligent application turned him out of that institution with a degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery in 1898, at the age of twenty years. Too young to practice his profession independently, he was admitted as interne to the old Hope Hospital staff, located at the present site of the Y. M. C. A., and passed one year in that rich field of professional experience. A more auspicious opening to a chosen career could scarcely be imagined.

Success followed Dr. Leslie's entrance to the medical ranks of Fort Wayne, and he numbered among his clientele the family of John H. Bass, in whose country home, Brookside, professional service opened the way to broader acquaintance and a recognition of invaluable talents possessed by the young physician quite apart from those of his calling. Dr. Leslie was married May 14, 1903, to Laura Grace, daughter and only living child of John H. and Laura H. Bass. Their home has always been the lovely Brookside residence, and their family of five children, Mary L., Linda A., John B., Grace C. and Gaylard F., have added growing charm to a place already beautiful.

As time passed, the son so opportunely gained by Mr. Bass inevitably became more and more a staff to him in his tremendous business associations and interests, and while gradually relinquishing his professional practice, Dr. Leslie as gradually assumed the mantles of business responsibilities which Mr. Bass' advancing years compelled him to shift to other shoulders. His success in these capacities has been equal to all occasions, and step by step he has made sure progress, administering the great Bass interests with consummate directorship. He is now president-treasurer of the Bass Foundry and Machine Company; president of the Rock Run Iron Company, Rock Run, Alabama; vice-president and director of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company; director of the Old National Bank; vice-president and assistant treasurer of the Lindenwood Cemetery Association; ex-president of the Fort Wayne Employers' Association, and president of the Fort Wayne Foundry and Machine Company. Dr. Leslie's office address is the Bass Foundry and Machine Company, 1602 Hanna street.

These multiple business activities do not cover the whole of Dr. Leslie's career in Fort Wayne, where he is connected with public agencies for social and civic betterment of the city to an extent equalled by few. He has never shirked working in the ranks. Always active in the Commercial Club, he took part in its reorganization into the Chamber of Commerce with its greater membership and wider scope, and was a team worker in the successful campaign of 1926 for a new home for that central civic aggregation in which the Industrial Bureau is his chief sphere of action. He is also a member of the Credit Men's

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GAYLARD M. LESLIE, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN the people of Fort Wayne began to take note of a local business concern called the "Morris Plan," back in 1915, everybody was asking, "What's that?" But now the Morris Plan Company of Fort Wayne is keeping money in circulation at the rate of about $1,200,000 a year, or around $100,000 a month. Under the management of Edward J. Lindman, 217 East Berry street, the business has been growing rapidly. The company has nearly 6,000 credits on its books and about 2,000 savings accounts.

"We have daily proof," said Mr. Lindman, talking over the origin and growth of the Morris Plan movement, "that we are doing a needful and useful community service. In fact, the plan which bears the name of its founder, a lawyer of Norfolk, Virginia, was the result of his encounters with cases where loan sharks had been devouring the earnings of the poor with excessive interest rates, sometimes as high as ten percent a month. Mr. Morris interested a few friends and with a capital of $20,000 began to finance small borrowers under his plan of having them give notes signed by two men of good reputation in their neighborhoods. With such endorsement they could borrow moderate sums—$50, $100, or $200—to be repaid with legal interest in small weekly installments. They could borrow as low as $25 under such conditions, repayable in six months, although there could not, of course, be much profit in loans of such size.

"And yet, when some man needs a small sum and once finds that it can be repaid with ease and that his credit is established not only at the company's office but among his friends, he discovers in some time of greater need that he has what passes for banking credit for large sums. He gains self respect and takes pride in his home and his improved credit at the stores where he deals. It gave me great pleasure recently to meet an old customer who had brought in a neighbor to whom he had recommended our company. 'Here is where I do my banking business,' he said, with evident pride, to his neighbor as he introduced us. The neighbor could furnish the names of two men of reputable standing, and so we let him have the sum he wanted. Our old friend had $4 in his savings account. But his good-will was bringing in new customers, and so we have built up a business that serves a good purpose and earns a satisfactory dividend.

"There are a number of churches among our customers, which have financed their needs for extensions or improvements, funding the debt in weekly payments. Not long since a lady came into my office and made herself known to me. She said she wanted to thank me for lending her $400 at one time to finance some urgent need. 'It was eight years ago,' she said, 'and we just now paid the last penny on our house and we are free from debt. It was a great favor,' she said, 'we could not have saved our home in any other way.' And yet she had at no time paid usurious interest."

That was the kind of service Mr. Morris designed for the aid of people of small means who had character and earning capacity. It has been found useful also among men in business. There are 108 cities in which Morris Plan companies operate, in practically all the states. Atlanta was the second city to adopt this plan of financing small borrowers, but, when it began to be a great success, headquarters were removed from Norfolk to New York City, where the parent corporation operates with a capital of $7,000,000.

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EDWARD J. LINDMAN

JAY LINK is treasurer and general manager of Fort Wayne Dental Depot, which is a supply source for dentists in northern Indiana, southern Michigan and western Ohio. He is also treasurer and manager of King's Specialty Company, manufacturers of dental medicines and specialties, the products of which reach every civilized country in the world. Mr. Link has been identified with these dental concerns for the past twenty-five years and enjoys an enviable reputation from the dental profession in this immediate territory as well as in the industry throughout the world. Hence through sales force, agencies and advertising the dental industry operating out of Fort Wayne he has played no small part in carrying the name of a good industrial city far and wide. He was president of the Central States Dental Dealers' Club during 1918-1919.

Mr. Link was born at Auburn, Indiana, on October 17, 1882, the son of Holmes and Lucy (Noel) Link. His father was a farmer and brick manufacturer. The son after completing the grade school work in DeKalb county, came to Fort Wayne in 1902 for a business course at the International College, and has since made his home in this city.

He has taken an active part in Fort Wayne's civic life as well as its business progress. He was a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building fund drive of 1926 and worked on teams in annual Community Chest efforts, the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign of 1916, the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund drive of 1925, the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign in 1926, the Y. W. C. A. building campaign, the annual Red Cross Christmas Seal sale drives, and has subscribed to other funds, including the Catholic Community Center building fund and the Boy Scouts.

His war-time service included team work in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan sales, the Victory Loan, War Savings Stamp and Y. M. C. A. war fund campaigns, and he was captain of a county team in the United War Work compaign.

In the Chamber of Commerce he devotes his activities to interests of the Traffic and Transportation and Waterways Bureau. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Y. M. C. A. and the Fort Wayne Country Club. He finds an outlet for a portion of his service as a member of the Izaak Walton League and has been active in this organization's campaign for conservation of streams and for creation of a city-owned fish hatchery.

He is a member of the Sol D. Bayless Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite Masons and the Mystic Shrine and also of the B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Link is a member of Fort Wayne Council No. 212, United Commercial Travelers of America, and in the past has been active in that body, having been for three years its secretary, and at this time enjoys the title of past senior counselor. He is also a member of Fort Wayne Post, T. P. A. of America.

Mr. Link is married and lives at 2725 East drive; Mrs. Link (Maude) is the daughter of Martin and Rachel Shaffer, of Garrett, Indiana. They have three children, Linus N. Link, Wayne E. Link and Marcille M. Link Stiegler. They attend the Trinity Episcopal Church.

JAY LINK

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FORT WAYNE points with due satisfaction to the men from the outer world who have been attracted to this city and who have become one with it in its up-building to greater civic stature. But it regards with equal complacency those men who have been nurtured in our own soil, who are laboring to the same end. For, as has been recently stated by one of Fort Wayne's adopted citizens, "It is not the city and its advantages which attract the outsider; it is men." This is true, not only now, but always has been and always will be true.

Among the men of the present who have still a long fair prospect of life before them is L. Heeley Link, scion of two of Fort Wayne's oldest and finest pioneer stocks. He was born February 8, 1887, at Fort Wayne, the son of Adam and Stella (Starkey) Link. His grandfather, Col. William H. Link, prominent citizen and soldier of the Civil War from this county, lost his life through mortal wounds received at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, while in command of the Twelfth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Adam Link, who died in early prime of life, was one of the first corps of mail carriers ever employed in Fort Wayne. His mother, Stella Starkey Link, is a descendant, through her mother, Hannah (Fairfield) Starkey, of Capt. William Fairfield, of Kennebunkport, Maine, one of General Washington's aides during the winter at Valley Forge, whose sons followed him to this frontier settlement in very early days, and whose story is to be found in every history of Allen county ever printed.

Heeley attended the local public schools until the close of 1902, learning some valuable lessons outside of school while carrying morning and evening newspaper routes. He was prepared to enter the junior year at high school, when the death of his father made it advisable to set aside text-books for serious practical life, and he secured an opening at the Bass Foundry and Machine Company as office boy, entering this employment January 2, 1903. Not to go into details, after nearly a quarter of a century of uninterrupted association with this great establishment, during which Mr. Link has filled almost every position from the bottom up, he now occupies the responsible office of secretary, and is also secretary of the Fort Wayne Foundry and Machine Company, and secretary of the Rock Run Iron Company, of Rock Run, Alabama, and other allied enterprises operated by the Bass interests.

Arising from these associations, Mr. Link is a director of the Employers' Association of Fort Wayne, and its treasurer in 1926-1927; president of the Indiana Manufacturers' Association, for 1927; and member of the National Industrial Council. He has been a director in the Chamber of Commerce for two years, assigned to the Industrial Bureau and also to the Legislation Bureau. He was an active worker in the original building campaign of the Y. M. C. A., in 1916, and is a member of that organization. As a patriotic citizen Mr. Link served in many ways during the World War, working on teams in the Red Cross and all Liberty Loan drives and War Savings Stamp campaigns. His work and influence in the industrial field were of high value, in those troublous times. In the post-war drives, he served as captain in 1924, and lieutenant-colonel in 1926, for the Council of Social Agencies.

Mr. Link is a Mason of long standing, having passed through all the chairs of Summit City Blue Lodge (of which he is a Past Master). He is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the

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L. HEELEY LINK

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE of the outstanding civic events of the year is the annual civic service award of the Fort Wayne Optimist Club, which is made each year to the citizen who is deemed to have rendered the most important service to the community. The idea originated and was developed while Harry E. Lowery, president and general manager of the Hoosier Stores, Inc., was president of the club.

The Hoosier Stores were organized here and the first store opened in 1919. Since then more than forty additional stores have been opened in Fort Wayne, with auxiliary stores at Auburn, Berne, Bluffton, Convoy, Ohio, Churubusco, Columbia City, Decatur, Fremont, Garrett, Hicksville, Ohio, Huntington, La-Grange, Markle, Monroeville, New Haven, North Manchester, Payne, Ohio; Pierceton, South Whitley, Warren, Waterloo and Waynedale. During this rapid expansion, Mr. Lowery has been in active charge.

Mr. Lowery was born at North Manchester, Indiana, September 23, 1882, the son of Isaac and Jennie Lowery. His father spent his whole life at North Manchester, where, for his last fifteen years, he was a mail carrier. Mr. Lowery attended grade schools at North Manchester and took a commercial course at the North Manchester College. He earned his first money, at the age of twelve years, selling a special type of cake pan from house to house. He married Miss Harriet W. Mix, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Monroe Mix, at Fort Wayne, May 6, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Lowery reside at 2215 Kensington boulevard. They have one daughter, Esther Mead Lowery.

During his business career in Fort Wayne, Mr. Lowery has been active in many civic enterprises. During the World War he engaged as a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns, and was a team captain in the Victory Loan and United War Work drives. He took part in the War Savings Stamp and War Savings Certificate campaigns and was a division captain in the Y. M. C. A. War Fund drive. He was a team worker in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign of 1925 and a captain in the Community Chest campaign the same year. In 1926 he was a captain in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign, colonel in Division "B" in the Community Chest campaign, and team captain in the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign of March, 1926. He was a team member in the activity resulting in the 1926 chautauqua.

Mr. Lowery is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church and is president of the Men's Bible class and of the board of trustees. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and an active member of the camping committee of the Anthony Wayne chapter, Boy Scouts of America. He was chairman of the entertainment committee for Better Homes Week in 1925. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Safety Council, of the Kiwanis Club, and of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He has served as a director of the Orchard Ridge Country Club and as president of the Optimist Club. He is a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and has served as chairman of the Retail Merchants' Bureau, of which he is now vice-chairman.

HARRY E. LOWERY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN we took our typewriter in hand to write this sketch of the community service of Martin Luecke, lawyer, we had firmly decided to emphasize his splendid work in connection with the establishment of the Irene Byron Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis and his years of successful effort in the creation of modern highways radiating from Fort Wayne and extending throughout the state. But immediately so many of his other lines of valuable activity came crowding forward for recognition that we decided to tell a plain, simple story of achievement and place before you an array of his accomplishments and invite you to "take your choice," very like a modern cafeteria. You'll find here much food for thought, especially if you're a young man seeking to find the secret of happiness through devoted service.

Born in the little town of Bethalto, Illinois, May 23, 1883, Mr. Luecke while yet a child accompanied his parents to Springfield, Illinois, where he began his education in the Lutheran parochial schools. There his father, Dr. Martin Luecke, revered by thousands as the late president of Concordia College in this city, served as the pastor of a Lutheran Evangelical church. The son was graduated from the Springfield high school and then Concordia College at Springfield. This period was followed by a course of study in law at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1902. During a portion of the period of his residence in Springfield he served as deputy county treasurer of Sangamon county, at the age of nineteen years, and also as assistant Illinois State Librarian, under appointment of Governor Richard Yates.

In 1903, when Dr. Martin Luecke was called to the presidency of Concordia College, the son, Martin, also made this his permanent home. He entered the law office of Barrett & Morris and later Zollars & Zollars, where he studied for four years. He was admitted to the bar, however, on the year of his coming to this city. We look upon Mr. Luecke as a keen student, a devoted, tireless leader in the accomplishment of big things which few men would have the heart to undertake. In his profession he specializes in estate, guardianship, real estate and corporation matters and ditch and highway law—an interesting field and one whose appeal has made him an expert.

But it is with his public service that we prefer to deal. In 1918, he served as the chairman of the committee of the old Commercial Club which organized the present Chamber of Commerce, and he has served from 1918 until the present time as a director of that organization. Ever since 1918, he has been either the chairman or vice-chairman of the important Good Roads and Rural Development Bureau. He acted as legal adviser of the special Chamber of Commerce committee which contracted with the International Harvester Company to locate in Fort Wayne the world's foremost motor truck plant. He perfected the legal organization of the Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation which made possible the Harvester Company's development here.

Mr. Luecke conceived and planned the Civic Council of the Chamber of Commerce, composed of representatives of all of the city's civic bodies. He served as the chairman of the News-Rotary swimming pool committee which built and donated to the city the swimming pool in Lawton Park.

He is serving as the first vice-president and general counsel for the Hoosier

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MARTIN LUECKE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE year 1913 gave and took a great deal to and from the city of Fort Wayne. It brought us a calamitous flood in early springtime, and took from us a lethargic notion that we need not provide against calamity of that nature. It also brought us a knowledge of how we as a city could rise to meet calamity and rehabilitate the devastated areas.

Among other good things we owe to the flood year we count a notable addition to the professional ranks in Fort Wayne of Dr. Wm. O. McBride, who arrived in the city June 25, 1913, and so quickly intrenched himself in the public esteem that we seem to have known him and trusted his ability for half a life time. Dr. McBride, oculist and aurist of the Duemling Clinic, was born December 24, 1877, at Joliet, Illinois, the son of Dr. Thomas H. and Mary E. (Hardy) McBride. Thomas McBride died when his son was but three years old, but his mantle as a healer of human bodily ills appears to have descended none the less surely upon the shoulders of our Dr. McBride, whose professional career through varied scenes has been marked with signal success.

Dr. McBride's earlier school days were passed in the grade and high schools of Joliet, after graduation from which he entered Michigan University, where he spent two years, and then attended Northwestern University, majoring in medicine, graduating in 1903 with the degree of M.D. The next two years were spent as interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, Joliet, Illinois, and he was one year house physician in the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago. For the next five years he was associated with Dr. H. W. Woodruff, oculist and aurist at Joliet. For three years Dr. McBride was professor of ophthalmology at the Chicago Eye and Ear College. After removing from Joliet, he was for a few years located at Marinette, Wisconsin, before settling permanently in Fort Wayne, where, in addition to his prominent position in the Duemling Clinic, he is oculist and aurist on the Lutheran Hospital staff, and instructor of nurses in the training school.

The breadth of reputation acquired in his profession is evident in Dr. McBride's connection with the most prominent organizations of his calling. Belonging, of course, to the Alumni of Northwestern University Medical School, he is also a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, the Chicago Ophthalmological Society, and the American Medical Association, as well as to the Indiana State, the Tri-State, and the Allen County Medical Associations. He is the author of a book quite recently issued, entitled "Anatomy and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, for Nurses."

At Lima, Ohio, June 20, 1906, Dr. McBride was married to Nannie Francis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Francis, of that city. Soon after they came to Fort Wayne, the McBrides built a beautiful home at 610 Beechwood drive, where they live with their two daughters, Martha and Jane, who are still attending advanced schools. They are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, and both Dr. and Mrs. McBride are active in the work of the parish. Dr. McBride was a member of the vestry for nine years.

Outside of professional circles, the Doctor is a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, of the Izaak Walton League, of the Y. M. C. A., and the Hoosier

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WILLIAM OTIS MCBRIDE, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THOUGH a dweller in the city of Fort Wayne, David O. McComb is essentially an Allen county man. Except for time spent in pursuit of higher education, of which Allen county has been the ultimate beneficiary, his life to date has been lived within its borders. He was born on a farm in Perry township, June 11, 1872, the son of James and Margaret (Simonton) McComb. The father was a native of Ireland who came to the United States with his parents when aged but three years, and was, with them, a resident of Allen county from 1850 forward. The son attended the rural schools at Huntertown, and later studied at Taylor University, Upland, Indiana, and at Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana, in preparation for teaching, which he followed for twenty years, beginning in 1894.

His marriage at Fort Wayne to Anna C. Matsch, daughter of J. C. and Sophia (Woebbeking) Matsch, occurred December 25, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. McComb have three children, James C., Walter A. and Dorothy Mae McComb. A member of Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church, Mr. McComb has served three years on its board of trustees, and for several years has been teaching a class of boys in its Sunday school. In all civic, benevolent and war-time campaigns and drives he has been signally active, a team worker in the initial building campaign of the Y. M. C. A., and now a sustaining member; chairman of the rural Red Cross membership campaign for two years; captained a team in the Red Cross War Fund drive in 1917; was captain and township director in the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call of 1918, and has helped every Christmas Seal campaign since; a township organizer and helper in every Liberty Loan drive during the war; Allen county director of the Boys' Working Reserve, enrolling 2,459 boys (when the county quota was only 1,660), largest enrollment in the state—and this state led the nation. Ninety percent of these boys worked on farms or in factories. After the armistice he was named on the special committee on service to returning soldiers, and on the Allen county rehabilitation committee, providing vocational training for disabled men.

Mr. McComb's fraternal affiliations are few, a charter membership in Maumee Chapter, Blue Lodge Masons, and a term as president of the Fort Wayne Council of National Unions, a fraternal insurance society.

In 1911, under Calvin H. Brown, Mr. McComb was appointed deputy county auditor, serving until March, 1913, when he was elected county superintendent of schools. About twenty-five years ago a questionnaire sent out from Washington, the Department of Agriculture, included this query: "What do you, as a farmer, consider the chief need of the farmer in your county?" One farmer replied, in effect, that "the Allen county farmer might sit on top of the world if only there were better schools for his children." He was right. The farmer's children then and for years after were still being served educationally by the old one-room rural school planned in the forties and fifties.

Shortly after Mr. McComb assumed the duties of superintendent, encouraged by the support of a few intelligent farmers, he began to preach better schools by means of the consolidation plan, a doctrine by no means popular with the canny farmers of old Allen. As here and there a supporter rallied to the new idea, bitter opposition also sprang up. At that time there were only four high schools in Allen county outside of Fort Wayne, and these so poorly equipped and attended that only two teachers were employed in each. Oddly

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DAVID O. MCCOMB

"THERE is but one answer," said Angus Cameron McCoy to the writer in discussing the recently developed profession of certified public accountant, "when a concern hints that it wants a certified report that certifies falsely, and that is to withdraw from the retainer. Happily there are but few cases where a certified accountant meets such a demand. No accountant can afford to shade or vary from the truth as investigation of the books discloses it, for several reasons. In my profession, honesty is not only the safe guide of honor, but it is distinctively the best policy. The accountant has come to have the confidence of the banks, when they know his reports can be depended on, and when a borrower asks credit and can show the statement over the signature of a certified accountant as to real assets and liabilities, the bank will make the loan when under other circumstances its discount board might reject it. But if the bank once discovers that the accountant has certified to a false or misleading statement, his credit has departed forever with the banks, and the news spreads to all business men, where it hurts most in loss of retainer. Men in my profession do not know how soon they may become witnesses in some court action when they must take the witness stand to explain their report. It would be highly embarrassing and exceedingly damaging to be found at fault in making a certified report. The absolute truth must be told in an auditor's reports."

Mr. McCoy relates that the first law passed in Indiana some ten years ago to recognize and regulate the practice of the public accountancy profession was not entirely satisfactory, but the amendments made in succeeding legislation amendatory of the original act have made the governing act more fairly operative. Other states have had such legislation longer, but the Indiana laws are being consistently improved. "The business men," he added, "have come to welcome the services of the certified public accountant, especially since the advent of the federal income tax law. In the old days it was not uncommon to find the books of a business, especially when individually owned or operating as a partnership, very loosely kept. If the bank account showed a surplus of cash at the end of the year and bills were paid, the owners and managers thought they had made some money, but never knew just how much, or where losses might have been needlessly made in some goods, or in some branch of the business. But in these better days of accountancy, it is our work to show the managers of the business just how to systematize their books, so that they know where profits have been made and where losses have occurred, and why. I have often been able to show clients how to change their methods of doing business so that instead of a loss they could make a profit. Far too often, however, we are called in too late to save the business. It is self-evident, of course, that men conducting a business ought to know more often than once a year what their inventories show. The accountant ought to be able to give them a system that will provide an inventory once a month, or at least quarterly. I am often able to show clients where the losses occur—in what class of goods handled, or what branch of the business is pulling down the profit which should be made on all items sold—or which is wiping out the profits altogether. The managers of the business are often so close to it that they cannot see the reasons for losses, or why they are headed for bankrupcy. It is my business to discover the leaks and losing practices; and, if called in time, the troubles may be removed and the business often saved to its owners. An outsider can often see conditions where the manager's nose is too close to the grindstone to locate

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ANGUS CAMERON MCCOY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FOR nearly a century the family name of the subject of this sketch has been an honored one in the business and social life of Fort Wayne, since, in 1833, Hugh McCulloch, born in Kennebunk, Maine, twenty-five years before, made his advent in the frontier town, ready to begin the practice of law. Within a few months he was elevated to the probate judgeship of Allen county, and, in 1835, was elected cashier of the Fort Wayne branch of the State Bank of Indiana, circumstances having demonstrated his superior financial ability. The influence of his integrity and genius was among the strongest factors in the early and continued financial solidity of Fort Wayne commerce and manufacture.

When the State Bank was reorganized in 1857, Hugh McCulloch was elected its president. In 1863, Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the United States Treasury, nominated him for the position of First Comptroller of the Currency, to President Lincoln, who appointed him. His work in this position was first the organization of the national bank bureau of the treasury department, and the consequent management of a national banking system under which all state banks were superseded by national banks, and the hazards of the old "wildcat" banks were forever eliminated. He was chosen by President Lincoln as secretary of the treasury, in forming his second cabinet, and remained in this position until the close of Andrew Johnson's administration. Most justly was he titled "the father of the national bank." Following these years in national finances, he spent an extended period in London as the managing partner of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Company, and later, was again called to the presidential cabinet of President Chester A. Arthur, as secretary of the treasury, upon the resignation of Walter Q. Gresham.

The Hugh McCulloch homestead, a dignified mansion of old-fashioned type, built on the north side of West Superior street, then one of the aristocratic centers of the young city, has now for many years been the headquarters of the Turnverein Vorwaerts, but its old tradition of social life still clings around it in the memory of our older citizens. Administrative duties necessitated a great part of their lives to be spent in residences far from Fort Wayne, but the McCullochs were not separated in interests from the home town until many, many years after his first call to wider fields of usefulness, and both character and name are indelibly stamped upon the city in institution, street, park and school. Both son and grandson have followed naturally in banking administration, and have identified themselves with Fort Wayne throughout life. Charles McCulloch was president of the Hamilton National Bank for many years previous to his death in 1921. Musically gifted, he was a generous promoter of musical art in Fort Wayne.

John Ross McCulloch, born November 15, 1869, the son of Charles and Sarah (Ross) McCulloch, has a not uncommon reluctance to the blazoning of his personal career in print. Nevertheless, the briefest resumé, in justice to his forbears, cannot but present him as having sustained their reputation for public business integrity and ability. His education was liberal but practical, begun in the public schools of Fort Wayne, and carried on at Emerson Institute at Washington, D. C., and at Irving Institute, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. A year or two of world travel in the very early nineties preceded his entrance into business in the Hamilton National Bank. Mr. McCulloch is now vice-president of the First National Bank, with which the Hamilton National Bank

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J. ROSS MCCULLOCH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AMERICANS—especially those who live in Fort Wayne—have so much to do and so little time in which to do it, that when a man has a long name, they shorten it for him. Hence Donnelly P. McDonald, whose full name combines the surnames of two families whose life stories fit in with "Builders of Fort Wayne," is best known as Don McDonald. The monicker is not a mark of title or rank, but still it has a touch of the descriptive. So far as it contains a meaning of mastery of his work, it fits its owner well. Even when as a lad playing baseball, he played with zest and love of winning. He early learned to play the game fairly and according to the rules—hence he has a disposition which fits in well with the rest of us. The commons at Jefferson and Fulton streets—now covered with fine homes—is the place where thousands of American boys like Don McDonald got their first training for inevitable experiences in the game of life.

Don's early life was not one of hardship—he never knew the family larder to be empty or low in foods; and in the summer months of school vacations, he was a free lance on the shores of Sylvan Lake, Rome City, where his father had built a cottage. Rowing, swimming, fishing, or hunting—these all gave a foundation of health. His first ambitions did not indicate, however, that he was to be a banker. After finishing the course of the Catholic parochial schools and being graduated from the Central Catholic high school in 1906, he entered the preparatory school at Notre Dame (South Bend), and then in 1912 won a degree from the same university as an electrical engineer. This, with further technical training, fitted him for employment at the Fort Wayne plant of the General Electric Company, being known on the payrolls as a student apprentice for a period of one year. He was thus perfected for what he thought was his life's work—in the office of the general superintendent. He was now a full-fledged electrical engineer. During the ten years which followed, he was engaged in the work of designing, installing and operating factory power plants, light and power installation, substations, testing room and transmission lines.

But in 1923 he was elected a member of the board of directors of the People's Trust and Savings Company, on Calhoun street, 900 block. This changed the course of his life, and he has since been serving that financial institution as assistant secretary.

Don's father is Patrick J. McDonald, one of the founders of the People's Trust and Savings Company. His mother was Gertrude E. Donnelly. His father was for many years secretary of the Fort Wayne Waterworks Board and became secretary of the old Fort Wayne Building Loan Fund and Savings Association. When the service of that institution was completed, the managers merged their capital into the People's Trust and Savings Company, of which Mr. McDonald, Sr., became secretary.

Don is a member of Father Delaney's congregation at St. Patrick's. October 17, 1921, Don was united in wedlock to Miss Larene Travers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Travers. To this union have been born two children, Donnelly P., Jr., and Larene Patricia. The family home is at 466 Englewood court.

Don is a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and in 1926 was active in the work of the Better Homes organization.

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DONNELLY P. McDONALD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

KENEITH V. B. McDONALD is among the younger figures in local realty and financial circles. He is a typical Fort Wayne growth, reared in this city, the son of Patrick J. and E. Gertrude (Donnelly) McDonald, the father still prominently identified with Fort Wayne's banking and building operations.

Keneith was born August 8, 1888, at Fort Wayne, and his development has been in every way normal, though highly active; a boyhood fortunate in summers spent at Sylvan Lake, Rome City, Indiana, where all the out-of-door sports dear to the heart of a boy were accessible—swimming, fishing, hunting, baseball, augmented by the experience of carrying route No. 1 of the Fort Wayne *Sentinel*, an excellent school in dependability, in which he earned his first money. He attended St. Paul's and the Cathedral Brothers' parochial schools and later was graduated from the Central Catholic high school, where his natural bent manifested itself in the courses he pursued.

At the age of scarcely sixteen he went to St. Mary's College, Kansas, spending two years in a commercial course, following which he entered Notre Dame University intent upon becoming a mechanical engineer, but after following a course in engineering for two years, he decided to take up business life in Fort Wayne, and with B. H. Scheele formed the People's Realty and Investment Company. Mr. Scheele retired from the firm in October, 1913, and in the reorganization Mr. McDonald became secretary, treasurer and manager, which position he has held continuously since. The company headquarters are at 501 People's Trust building. The only interruption in this business activity occurred during the World War, when he enlisted, May, 1918, in the United States Navy Reserve Force. In July, 1918, he was sent to Northwestern University to take a special course in navigation. Mr. McDonald was called to service early in November of the same year, and was assigned to the officers' training school at Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago, and remained on duty until his honorable discharge, February, 1919. Returning then to his position with the Realty and Investment Company, a period of renewed activity has witnessed the building of seventy-five homes, and the development of several additions to the city.

During the war period, Mr. McDonald gave a full account of himself in the line of citizens' service, promoting the Liberty Gardens movement, and working as team member in the Second and Third Liberty Loans, and the Victory Loan campaign, and also in the Red Cross War Fund drive. Since the armistice he has served as a team worker in the annual Community Chest drive, the Chamber of Commerce building campaign and the Catholic Community Center building campaign.

He is a member of the American Legion, the One Hundred Percent Club, the National Aeronautic Association, the Knights of Columbus and the Fort Wayne Country Club; also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, the Indiana Real Estate Association, and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. That is about enough for a man still on the sunny side of forty!

Mr. McDonald was married September 6, 1924, to Irma Ruth Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Henderson, of Fort Wayne. Their home is at 1128 Oakdale drive.

KENEITH V. B. MCDONALD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

POSSIBLY, the wide acquaintance of Patrick J. McDonald with Fort Wayne people and affairs dates back to his eighteen years of service as clerk of the municipal waterworks; but we doubt it. It goes farther than that—probably to the memorable, splashy summer days when he used to swim with the other west side "kids" in the old canal aqueduct except when the town marshal kept such a close watch on them that they chose the more secluded, if not more classic, scene up the St. Mary's known as the "high banks."

Any man born in Fort Wayne even as far back as 1857 (and Mr. McDonald's advent was on the 22d of December of that year), has had the opportunity to witness a marvelous civic development, especially if he has lived here continuously as in the case of Mr. McDonald, who is the son of Philip and Katherine (Summers) McDonald. The father conducted a successful retail grocery business on East Columbia street—the principal business street of the city at that time.

Mr. McDonald recalls that he earned his first nickel as a messenger boy while attending the Brothers parochial school. Following his school days in Fort Wayne, he attended Notre Dame University. Returning to Fort Wayne, he was appointed deputy city clerk and assistant city treasurer, and served from 1875 to 1885 under John H. Trentman and W. W. Rockhill. On the 1st of January, 1885, he was appointed secretary of the municipal waterworks and served continuously, irrespective of politics, until the 1st of April, 1903, when he resigned to become the secretary of the newly-formed People's Trust and Savings Company. The city waterworks had been established in a small way in 1879, and they were put into service in the following year. Mr. McDonald recalls that the first service permit was issued December 29, 1880, to Charles Angell, who occupied the building at No. 28 (old number) Calhoun street, known as Mergentheim's Bazaar. The use stipulated for the service was "running one motor for coffee mill." McLaughlin & Bowen, plumbers, made the installation.

"In 1885, when I became the secretary of the waterworks, 1,300 service permits had been issued," says Mr. McDonald, "and the office work required only a part of my own time, without any assistants. At the time I resigned, April 1, 1903, 8,767 permits were registered. At the present time, November, 1926, more than 32,000 installations have been made. The original source of water supply was a large gravel basin or well sunk near the site of Pumping Station No. 1 in Lawton Park, but when the natural water supply from this basin or well proved inadequate, it was found necessary to turn in the water of Spy Run creek, and this was the source of the town's water supply for some time. The water question then, as now, was the subject of a great deal of discussion, and the citizens of the town arrayed themselves on the two sides of the question then propounded, namely, 'Shall the water supply be secured from the feeder canal or from a proposed well system?' This led to many heated discussions. In 1898, Pumping Station No. 2, on Pape avenue, was opened and used exclusively for the pumping of water from the deep well system which the city had established by that time."

In the meantime, Mr. McDonald had also acted as the secretary of the Fort Wayne Building Loan Fund and Savings Association for a number of years before the People's Trust and Savings Company was formed, and it was

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PATRICK J. McDONALD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO be associated with the public utilities of a large and growing city would broaden the outlook of even a narrow-visioned man. This latter designation, however, could never have been truly applied to John Roddick McKay, chief engineer for the Indiana Service Corporation. Through the Chamber of Commerce and various other organizations he has found numerous means to advance the civic interests of Fort Wayne.

Mr. McKay was born near Fort Wayne at the Brookside farm in 1889. His father, David McKay, a native of Scotland, came to Fort Wayne in 1880. He was a livestock commissioner, an authority on cattle, horses and sheep, and for many years was in demand as a stock judge, being named judge for many years at the International Live Stock Show. Mr. McKay's mother was Ellen S. (Roddick) McKay. The son was graduated from the Fort Wayne high school in 1907. In 1911 he was graduated from Purdue University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the civil engineering course, and in 1914 he received the degree of Civil Engineer from the same institution. He taught in Maryland Agricultural College for two years and then took up permanent residence in Fort Wayne.

He at once threw himself actively into community activities. During the World War he gave his service in almost every community campaign. He was a team member in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loans and in the Victory Loan, War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate, and Red Cross War Fund campaigns. He was a member of the Deferred Classification League and aided in the Liberty Gardens work. He was an active team member in the Y. M. C. A. War Fund, the Salvation Army War Fund, the United War Work Fund, and the Boy Scout campaigns.

He was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building fund drive of 1916, the Y. M. C. A. enlargement campaign of 1925, the annual Community Chest campaigns, the Y. W. C. A. building campaign, and the Chamber of Commerce building campaign in January, 1926. He has worked on teams in annual Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns, in Red Cross membership campaigns, and in Boy Scout membership drives.

Mr. McKay is a member of the Indiana Engineering Society and also a member of the American Electric Railway Association. He has served the association as a member of several special committees and is a member of the building and structure committee. He is a registered professional engineer in accordance with the Acts of the Seventy-second General Assembly.

He is chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Civic and Municipal Bureau and an active member in the Southwood Park Community Association, for which he has served as treasurer and president. He is a member of the National Aeronautic Association and has been interested in the proper development of Fort Wayne's aviation facilities. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and is an elder and acting clerk of session for that congregation. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the University Club and the Rotary Club. He is past master of Summit City Lodge No. 170, F. & A. M.; scribe of Thomas R. Marshall Chapter No. 161, York Rite Masons; deputy master of Fort Wayne Council, a member of the Fort Wayne Commandery, and a member of the Scottish Rite Masons and Mystic Shrine. He resides at 810 West Lexington avenue.

JOHN RODDICK McKAY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE House of Bursley, grocers, has been connected with the business life of Fort Wayne for nearly half a century, being founded in 1881. During that period the name of McKay has been inseparably associated with it. The business grew out of the precedent retail business known as the Yankee grocery, McKay & Aldrich, proprietors, the former being James M. McKay, father of Neil A. McKay, to whom this page is devoted. "It was a modest beginning in the jobbing business," said the son, relating facts now known only to a few. "Father used to go out among the trade and make sales among retailers, then go to jobbers and buy at prices that afforded him a margin for his work. His store perhaps did not carry more than $300 worth of merchandise, but he found it profitable to help his brother grocers keep up their stocks. That was really the origin of the present wholesale grocery business operating under the late Gilbert E. Bursley's family name, although Mr. Bursley came into the business later, with new capital. As the business grew it moved from its small quarters on Main street, then to larger on Calhoun, and finally located in its own building (Clinton and Superior streets), where it has been operating with constantly growing and expanding volume ever since."

The Bursley commercial flag is the trade-mark "Little Elf." It was chosen in accordance with the best usage in trade-marks, being easily read, easily spoken and easily remembered. The picture—and pictures are the universal language—invests the mark with an appeal of sentiment, being that of a bright and happy little fairy, attractive to mothers, the chief buyers of foods for the family into which Little Elf snuggles good-will.

"That mark has been our salvation," remarked Mr. McKay. "It has so long stood for the highest quality of merchandise that business has followed the mark even when general business conditions were not the best. If our whole plant should burn down some night, the name and fame of Little Elf goods would be found fireproof and ready for business the next day. We could go into the market, fill our orders, and obtain new orders for Little Elf goods of similar high quality, without loss of business. When we are now buying supplies, we furnish the packers under contract for delivery of our quality of goods with hundreds of thousands of labels containing our trade-mark and the goods come in ready for the market. That means, of course, a long look ahead. The successful business man—particularly the grocery jobber—must look into the future. We know what goods our trade will require a year or more ahead and order accordingly. We buy peas by the thousands of cases months ahead. Our experience has taught us that merchandise should be contracted for future deliveries.

"The up-to-date retailer of grocery goods does not hide them in a cellar, but keeps his stock in sight where the customer can see the display. That makes for volume of sales, helpful to all, clear back to the producer, for each and all must depend upon the distribution that cashes in on bills receivable. The all-year-round market is the secret of good business conditions for the food producers and distributors. That is what is giving the Hawaiian Islands their growing prosperity, and California with its vast production of foods is sharing in the same rewards for its services to the markets of the east. Their output is shipped with sight draft, bill of lading attached—a cash business, profit invariably included."

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NEIL A. McKAY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

CAN you imagine Dale McMillen as a real, for-sure western pioneer rancher, living "twenty-three miles from the nearest mail and five miles from the closest barbed wire fence," as he tells it—and really enjoying it? (At least, he enjoys telling about it). Anyway, such was the case; but this experience in the busy life of the president and general manager of the McMillen Company and one of Fort Wayne's ever-ready civic leaders, is best told in its proper place in the story.

Dale W. McMillen was born January 27, 1880, on a farm in Van Wert county, Ohio, the son of J. W. and Mary J. McMillen. The father owned a country elevator and conducted a wholesale grain and hay business. Dale helped his father in the conduct of this business and became convinced that it was a good line to follow after he had finished his schooling. He attended the rural school and then was graduated from the high school at Van Wert, in 1899. For two years he attended Oberlin College and he retains such a kindly memory of that experience that he not only has been glad to serve as the president of the Oberlin Club for the Fort Wayne district during the past three years, but he also was pleased to serve as the chairman for Indiana of the $3,000,000 campaign for the work of the college in 1924. Following this period at Oberlin, he was graduated from the Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, New York, where he specialized in the study of banking and business practice.

Returning to the scenes of his barefoot days, he engaged in the grain and hay business with his father for a period of five years. In 1906, he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Stewart, of Battle Creek, Michigan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Stewart. At this point in the narrative let us name the children of the McMillens: Stewart, twenty-three; Harold, twenty-one; Mary Jane, sixteen, and Dale, Jr., fourteen.

Then came that "out-west" experience in Texas. Mr. McMillen spent five years in Palmer county, engaged in the grain and livestock business. Far separated from civilization, with 3,000 sheep to care for, along with other important matters, his training proved of real value, for incidentally during the last three years of his residence there he served as the cashier of the bank of the little town of Friona, which sprang up from the prairie. "When I left Texas, after five years, I was considered as a general, all-round 'old timer,' and this undertaking was real pioneering, such as our grandfathers tell about," says Dale.

When he returned to Van Wert, he engaged in the grain and hay business "on his own." He took a wide interest in the development of his line of activity and soon was recognized as a leader in his field. He held various offices in the state and local grain and hay associations; he served as a director of the National Hay Association for two terms, and was elected president of the latter organization in 1914. Later he has served as a member of the board of directors of the American Feed Manufacturers' Association for two years, and for the past two years he has served as chairman of the executive committee of the same association. He considers the latter connection and his work as president of the National Hay Association as providing the opportunity for his most valuable service rendered in a commercial way.

In the meantime, Mr. McMillen appears to have been deeply impressed by the advantages of locating in Fort Wayne. He came here in 1916 and purchased the Transfer Grain Elevator in the west end of the city which had

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DALE W. McMILLEN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BEING too busy to herald it, Guy Mahurin, architect, keeps an interesting fact adorning his career in the back of his head—curtained by modesty. It takes pressure to lift that incident out of its seclusion. In 1903, while serving as chief draftsman of the United States Bureau of Architecture in the Philippine Islands, Mr. Mahurin entered into competition and won the prize for the best design for the Philippine buildings to be exhibited at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904. The prize was a gold medal from the government and $1,000 in cash. The millions who attended the St. Louis Exposition and lingered with great interest at the Philippine exhibit of products of what were then new American island possessions, looked upon structures which first took form in the studious mind of one of Fort Wayne's eminent architects.

"Strange, isn't it," remarked Mr. Mahurin to the writer, "what a turn our courses may take from some very small incident? A group of us—students at the University of Illinois—had just reached the head of the stairs in a recitation hall when we saw a printed notice on the bulletin board announcing that on a certain date a short time ahead there would be an examination conducted by the United States Civil Service Bureau at Peoria for the appointment of draftsmen for the architectural offices in Manila. Several of us concluded we would make a try, as the jobs were in line with our studies and might help some, even if we were not successful. I was one of those who passed. The appointment and commission arrived in due time and I started for Manila. We were put to work designing school houses not only in Manila, but all through the islands. We found the pressure strong among the natives for the study of English, and this made a demand for schoolhouses in every province without delay. We were kept busy day and night for many months preparing plans. One of the first big building projects assigned to me was a large research laboratory for the government, a building of Spanish design. I spent two years in Manila and took advantage of the opportunity to study the architecture of China and Japan, and on my way home, which led me through cities of Italy, France and England, I had a fine opportunity to see and study their wonderful examples of art and architecture."

With his earlier experience in the Philippines and his opportunity to visit the splendid structures exemplifying the art of architecture on his trip around the world, Mr. Mahurin returned to Fort Wayne equipped to make a great name for himself in his profession. He has won enduring fame through his plan and design for the beautiful and dignified Plymouth Congregational Church, of Tudor design; also for the sterling splendor of the Mystic Shrine Temple, with its Moorish suggestion; also in the plans and designs of the new Chamber of Commerce, the Forest Park and McCulloch schools, and many other buildings in and around Fort Wayne. His notable successes have won him numerous commissions that keep him busy. Buildings designed by Mr. Mahurin have been included in the show places of Fort Wayne and win the admiration of all visitors who carry home reports that win repute for the city. They now reveal that superb quality of art which will meet the approval of critics of architecture hundreds of years hence, for the reason that as they "plumb" now with perfected tenets of architectural art, they comply with permanent standards with which all future judgments must be in line. Verily, "art is long" and "time is fleeting," but the latter never runs away from the

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GUY MAHURIN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HERE'S Santa Claus' right hand man. He makes dozens of different kinds of brilliant, beautiful little incandescent electric light bulbs which glisten and glow from countless Christmas trees all over America, reflecting in a new and modern way the gleam from the Star which guided the Magi to the manger in Bethlehem.

Yes, this is "Tony" Mannweiler, who has made Fort Wayne the miniature electric lamp center. While others may have sought to do big things, he has been content to make little things, but to make them in such large numbers as to create an interesting and profitable industry. Of course, his little lamps are used in a variety of other ways—in flashlights, automobile headlights and tail lights and the like, but as the originator of many original designs in miniature decorative lamps, probably Mr. Mannweiler is best known to a large clientele of purchasers throughout the country.

Anthony C. Mannweiler has been a resident of Fort Wayne for more than half a century. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Mannweiler. He was born here February 8, 1872, the same year in which Allen county erected the present jail, although the two events haven't the remotest connection. It was in this year, also, that the first horse cars (drawn principally by mules) appeared on the streets of Fort Wayne and created no end of a sensation.

The older boys of Fort Wayne—those born, say, during the Civil War period—may boast of their membership in the Fort Wayne Aqueduct Club, because they swam or floated in the waters of the old aqueduct, but here is a full-fledged member of the High Banks Club, composed of the "youngsters" who claim the honor of swimming in the St. Mary's river. Perhaps you don't know where the "high banks" are. Here's the way to find them: Go south on Thompson avenue as far as you can. When you strike the dead end, turn to your right and there you are.

Between the long summer vacations, Mr. Mannweiler attended the St. Paul's Catholic parochial school at Fairfield avenue and Washington boulevard. At that time and, indeed, until recent years, the school building stood at the southeast corner of the junction of these streets. He completed his course there in 1885. During those days he was fond of horses and he earned his first nickels and pennies in exercising several steeds belonging to his older brother, Martin. He was employed in a flour mill, in a grocery store and in other capacities, and in 1888, when he was sixteen years of age, he entered the employ of the Fort Wayne Electric Works, now the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company, and after a considerable period worked in Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Providence and other cities, following the lines he had learned in the Fort Wayne plant. In 1910 he decided to establish a new kind of business and he chose Fort Wayne as the place for his venture. It was a one-man "factory" for the making of miniature incandescent lamps, opened in a room in the Schmitz (now the Noll) block at Calhoun and Washington streets. Gradually the trade demanded larger and larger quantities of the Fort Wayne product, and by 1919 from sixty-five to seventy-five men and girls were employed in his modern factory. Mr. Mannweiler was the first to make Tungsten lamps for Christmas tree lighting; he imported the tungsten wire from Europe. Among the various exclusive designs he created are many you have admired in the form of candle lamps, stars, crosses, elks, Merry Christmas, Santa Claus, moose, bluebird and bulbs for civic clubs bearing their individual emblems.

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ANTHONY C. MANNWEILER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IT pays to smile—if you smile at the right time. At least we're led to think so after reading the following article from the *Home Phone News*, the little newspaper issued by the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company:

"It was in October, 1903, when a fourteen-year-old lad applied to William L. Moellering, at that time general manager of the company, for a job. Mr. Moellering looked at the lad; the lad smiled at Mr. Moellering and the deal was made. This was the beginning of the business career of the secretary of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company—Otto Marahrens. That smile somehow had something to do with the steady advancement of the lad; for the smile is still there and twenty-three years of close application to work could not eradicate it. Otto Marahrens prastically grew up with the company. Step by step he mastered the details of the telephone business, by diligent study and conscientious work. He is well equipped to fill the executive position he now holds. From messenger to executive—each promotion, first to bookkeeper and accountant, to auditor, then to assistant secretary and finally secretary—all were earned honestly by Otto Marahrens."

But Mr. Marahrens, unlike many another young man engaged in an absorbing business, has learned that he owes a certain portion of his time and ability to the creation of a better city, aside from his daily work. One of his most valuable bits of helpfulness came in 1925, when he served as the director of the important Anti-Tuberculosis League Christmas Seal campaign. So successful was this campaign, because of the unique and effective new features introduced, that he was named to succeed himself as the director of the 1926 campaign. Mr. Marahrens already had had experience in this line of effort, as he had served as the secretary of the Red Cross war fund campaign in 1918 during the period of the World War. Closely allied to this work is his loyal support of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, which he serves as a member of the executive committee, and of the Open-air Christmas Seal Kiddie Camp, maintained for the purpose of putting the roses back into the cheeks of undernourished boys and girls. He is a member of the executive committee of the kiddie camp.

Otto Marahrens always has been a hard worker in the interest of the various movements sponsored by the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and served as the captain of a team during the campaign for financial means to reorganize it into the present Chamber. Since the reorganization, he has been an active member of the Conventions, Tourist, Social and Publicity Bureau. He served as a "lieutenant-colonel" in the successful financial campaign of the spring of 1926 which resulted in securing the means to erect the new Chamber of Commerce building.

His interest in the charities of the city is suggested in his active participation in the Community Chest campaigns; he served as a "colonel" in the 1925 canvass and "lieutenant-colonel" of Division "D" in 1926.

He is an enthusiastic member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, serving in 1926-1927 as vice-president and director. He is an active supporter of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, the Izaak Walton League and other community-building organizations.

His service in connection with the Fort Wayne branch of the Military

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OTTO MARAHRENS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MANIFESTING an interest in the future citizens of Fort Wayne as well as in its material growth, William C. Marquardt, assistant treasurer of the Western Gas Construction Company, has devoted much of his leisure time and attention to Boy Scout work. For one year he served as scout master of Troop 18 at the Forest Park school and for two years was chairman of the troop committee. He served as district representative of the Boy Scouts of America and as a member of the extension committee of the movement.

Mr. Marquardt was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 24, 1891, the son of William Charles and Jennie (Murray) Marquardt. His father was a foundryman. The son attended the public grade and high school in Chicago and the School of Commerce, Northwestern University. He came to Fort Wayne from Chicago in October, 1917. His training eminently fitted him for his work with the Western Gas Construction Company and for advancement of this concern as it provides a large number of men with employment and sends its products world-wide to carry the name of Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Indiana Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Marquardt took part in the organization of the present Chamber of Commerce and, in January, 1926, was a member of one of the most active teams in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign which gave Fort Wayne adequate facilities for carrying forward a still greater community work. In 1925 he was a captain of a team in the successful Community Chest campaign. He has worked as a team member in annual Red Cross Christmas Seal drives and in Red Cross membership campaigns.

During the World War he took an active part in patriotic efforts of various natures. He was a captain in the Second Liberty Loan drive, a captain in the Third Liberty Loan, and a captain in the Fourth Liberty Loan and he headed a leading team in the Victory Loan campaign. He was a worker in War Savings Stamp drives and in Red Cross war fund efforts. He also was a team member in the Salvation Army campaign and in the United War Work campaign.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is active in the Industrial Bureau. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the One Hundred Percent Club and the Fort Wayne Country Club. In fraternal activities he is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge No. 359, Masonic Blue Lodge and of the Beta Alumni Chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi.

Mr. Marquardt married Miss Lucy E. Pluess, daughter of C. G. and Anna Pluess, at Chicago, Illinois, on August 26, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Marquardt reside at 2008 North Anthony boulevard. They have three children—Ruth Jean, Edith Helen and William Charles Marquardt.

WILLIAM C. MARQUARDT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BORN on a farm, charged with responsibilities in its care as fast as he could grow enough to be trusted with them, Ira Merl Matthews, topic of this page, early acquired acquaintance with work—with enough emphasis on each letter to justify printing it in "caps," as the printers would say. But there is enough evidence of intelligent diligence in his record to prove the point without the "caps." He would not now be in the executive chair of manager of the Fort Wayne Engraving Company if he had not made one of its admonitions to high school youth, in *Hi-Lites on Annual Publications,* the rule of his own life. "It is only as we find in work," this suggestion reads, "something to spur us on, something to feed our minds and souls, that we become worthy to share in the honor and dignity that is inseparable from work. * * * But there can be no slighting of details, no counting of time, no covering up of that which should be done."

It is a far cry from farm to factory, but still multitudes of men have won success along the self-same route when they combined soul-stuff and energy. "My father," said Mr. Matthews, in talking with the writer over his early life, "operated a threshing machine, and as soon as our own wheat and oats were cut and threshed, he would set out to visit his neighbors and thresh theirs—with the help of 'rings' of farmers who would help one another. That meant that for the rest of the season the farm work on our place was left to me, although still only half way through my teens. It fell to me to put the corn in right condition to 'lay by,' after the third plowing. Then would come the plowing up of the ground that was to be sown in wheat for the next season's crop. Of course, I got more experience than money out of it, but the experience was more useful than money would have been at that age."

Ira Merl Matthews' birthday was April 7, 1884, being native of Ashland county, Ohio, where his father's postoffice address was Red Haw. His mother prior to her marriage was Miss Ella Tobias. His first education was such as he could acquire from the grade school of that country district. Later he went to the high school at the small rural town of Polk, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1906. Securing a teacher's license at an unusually early age, through the usual examination route, he obtained a school in his own community, beginning at $30 a month. He was the sole instructor of boys and girls of all ages, from six up to sixteen or more, and whether they were lisping children or stuttering adolescents in their teens, he had to divide them up into classes and give them all each day some attention. For lack of better division in those days, when the county superintendent usually took it for granted that each teacher he was supposed to oversee needed a visit once a year or two, the school boys and girls were divided along the lines of McGuffey's first, second or third reader up to the final and serious sixth reader. He is, therefore, eligible for membership in the nation-wide McGuffey Association—both as pupil and teacher.

After four years of such teaching, it dawned upon Ira that he would never get much ahead with the mean increases in the meagre salary provided by the school board, and so he declined further contracts in that line of endeavor. He concluded to gain some business education, and so came to Fort Wayne in 1908 to enter the International Business College, which had trained so many successful executives. He spent one year in that institution and came out a

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IRA MERL MATTHEWS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IT has been said that the people of Fort Wayne are slower to recognize the superior qualities of this city or to speak a good word for it than are the people of other cities. In other words, we who live here are either so careless, so busy or so short-sighted, that we fail to boost for our own home town, while the people of other cities look on with envious eyes. A South Bend citizen once declared: "If South Bend had landed the International Harvester Company's great motor truck plant, we would have proclaimed the fact to the entire world, but you people seem to take everything for granted." Perhaps the charge is true. We admit there are many effective ways of paying Fort Wayne a compliment, and one of the finest of these was adopted by Guy S. Means while he was still a resident of Richmond, Indiana.

Mr. Means didn't simply observe in a casual way that those who live in Fort Wayne are to be congratulated. "No," he explains, "when the time came to make a decisive move, I picked Fort Wayne as the best city in the state and I came here and took over the E. W. Steinhart Company branch. I have been in Fort Wayne since January, 1923, and I have every reason to be thankful that I came." That's what we call paying Fort Wayne the highest possible compliment. Mr. Means is now the treasurer of both the Connell-Means Company and the G. S. Means Company; the latter is the successor to the Fort Wayne Steinhart Company. These companies are distributers of the Buick, Cadillac, Oakland and Pontiac cars throughout a broad territory of northeastern Indiana and parts of Michigan and Ohio.

Mr. Means has been an active booster for Fort Wayne ever since he came. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, especially active in the Conventions, Tourist, Publicity and National Defense Bureau and the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau. In January, 1926, he took an active part in the campaign to raise the fund with which to establish the new Chamber of Commerce building. He is, of course, active in the affairs of the Fort Wayne Auto Trades Association and has helped to stage the more recent automobile shows.

He has participated in the Community Chest campaigns. He was a team worker in the 1925 campaign of the Y. M. C. A. to secure funds with which to enlarge the building and to establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake. In the following year, he participated in the successful membership campaign which has made the local "Y" the leader in Indiana in point of membership. As a member of the association's basketball team, he has contributed substantially to the winning of victories which have given Fort Wayne an enviable place among the cities of America.

In another and different field of athletic skill, Mr. Means has drawn to himself real distinction which, however, he wears with becoming modesty—that of winning the 1926 city golf championship on the course of the Fort Wayne Country Club. In Masonry, Mr. Means is loyal to Richmond Lodge, F. & A. M., but he is active in Fort Wayne in the Scottish Rite bodies and in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Royal Order of Jesters in the latter body. While a resident of Richmond, he was an active member of the Rotary Club of that city.

Mr. Means is a native of Indianapolis, where he was born February 8, 1894,

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GUY S. MEANS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHILE none can dispute the right of Harry F. Metzner to the goodwill of the community for his part in emancipating women from their former onerous labors with the weekly cleansing of household linens and personal wearing apparel, a dip into the past will disclose reasons for his success in business life. He was a success as a boy in what he undertook, and never lost sight of the fact that when opportunity offered it was fair to earn something out of the pastimes of the boys he played with. For instance, he took occasion on circus days, in addition to the uncertain rewards of carrying water to the elephants, when tents rose from the so-called Hamilton field, between Wallace and Williams streets, west of Lafayette street, to make popcorn balls for sale. It meant fun as well as profit, and experience in the selling game. Then when kite time appeared and he learned the art of making and flying kites, he made them for sale for boys with less industry and more money. He found the regular city market a good place to offer the kites of various types, sizes, colors, etc. When mothers appeared with sons to carry the basket, it was easy to make sales of the stock on hand—whether as merely a Saturday enterprise or a more frequent diversion during the long vacation period.

Mr. Metzner has never lost his interest in the kite game. He recalls his own youth and in later years he has joined in the Kiwanis Club movement for "kite day," in which kids take a yearly interest. When one boy outgrows the kite habit, some other lad grows to it and the "kite day" has become an annual celebration. Harry turned pennies into dollars by his will to work and serve, conjoining love of play with love of the rewards of business.

Mr. Metzner recalls also many great occasions of youth in playing baseball and football on the Hamilton field, or the nearby Williams grove—now so packed with fine homes that memory only of city-born residents can find the place. There his gang, known to the amateur sporting world as the "Frenchtown gang," met in hot contest the nine from South Wayne, or the team from the so-called Nebraska corner of town, or Bloomingdale, or the East End crowd. In the fall season the game was football, but, one or the other, there was a fierce rivalry and sometimes umpires or referees fared badly from the disappointed side, unless the other side came to his rescue. The winners have sometimes had to fight their way back home. But it was all in the greater game of the "making of Americans."

Harry Metzner was born in Fort Wayne, August 26, 1882, his father being Jasper E. Metzner and his mother before her marriage Miss Mary Dorliski. His first schooling was obtained in the Hanna street building from which he entered into the ranks of a wage earner. His first money was made, in fact, during the last two years of his school days, when he found employment as bundle boy in the Globe Clothing Store, Main and Calhoun streets, on Saturdays and during vacations. Here he gained his first practical knowledge of salesmanship, selling clothing and men's furnishings. He spent, however, a year of hard labor in the Pennsylvania car shops in the east end of town. He recalls that it was the year of the most strenuous labor he ever had to perform. From that job at seventeen years of age he entered into the laundry conducted by his father, in the year 1900. The laundry was located at the corner of Highland and Calhoun streets.

Harry's ambition had been to learn the electrical business, but when his

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HARRY F. METZNER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE Allen County Board of Children's Guardians ranks among the best in the state of Indiana for its fearless impartiality and its clean administration," was the report of the State Board of Charities and Corrections in 1924. President of the Allen County Board of Children's Guardians for twelve years was Herman Michael, a business man of wide influence but more widely known for his public service in Fort Wayne. In the twenty-three years, all told, during which he has been a member of this board he has given much time and whole-hearted energy to the problems of the homeless children of the county and of those who lack proper care.

In addition to these duties, Mr. Michael was a Democratic member of the city council for ten years, serving from 1882 to 1888, and again from 1892 to 1896. During these developmental years for Fort Wayne he had a hand in important legislation, much of which endures today in its original or revised state. It was during his second period of service in the common council that Fort Wayne began its program of the acquisition and improvement of parks. Mr. Michael was instrumental in establishing McCulloch Park, the first in the city. He was also chairman of the building committee which supervised the erection of the present city hall.

Mr. Michael was born in Rhinepfalz, Germany, April 17, 1850. He attended the common school and when he came to the United States, he was eager to learn the customs and language of his new country. To this end he attended evening school at Peoria, Illinois, being employed during the day. On August 2, 1870, he married Miss Carrie Ehrman, daughter of Mathias Ehrman, in Fort Wayne. Two children were born to the union, Mrs. Charles H. Bales and a son, Herman C. Michael. Mr. Michael resides at 402 Old Fort place. Mrs. Michael died in 1927.

He has taken a deep interest in the material and civic advancement of Fort Wayne. He was a director of the Hamilton National Bank until its consolidation with the First National Bank, of which he is now a director. He is a director, also, of the Citizens Trust Company. He assisted in organizing the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board and in inculcating into real estate methods in Fort Wayne the Golden Rule standard of ethics for realtors. He has aided in the improvement of real estate and in the financing of homes and business structures and has worked for the development and beautification of our parks. His expert judgment of real estate values has proved of benefit to many Fort Wayne business firms. On many occasions he has been an adviser on such matters to the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. He has been an active participant in many campaigns, especially those whose concern has been for children.

Mr. Michael is a member of Summit City Lodge, the Mystic Shrine, and is a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite Masons. He has passed through all the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge No. 14. and all chairs of the I. O. O. F. encampment.

HERMAN MICHAEL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HE could not be idle—so, when the law and the custom stopped school for the summer months, Francis W. Miles, teacher by training, by talent, and by choice, tried out his lot-selling abilities, for which Hilgemann & Schaaf, realtors, provided opportunity. They were selling sites for dwellings in choice locations. His success was such that, after thirty years in schoolroom and principalship experiences, he concluded to devote all of his time to the real estate business. He gave the same loyal devotion to the new business that had marked his educational career. He is now vice-president of his company and manager of the business property department, with offices in the building erected by this firm at the corner of Wayne and Clinton streets. He believes that his work enables him to perform a civic service by means of leases on downtown property for business enterprises that promote the prosperity of all the people, directly or indirectly. Sales and leases wisely handled give opportunity for the agent to be of great benefit to the investors or lessees. They profit from a great fund of information which the realtor places at the service of his clients.

Some of the projects for which Mr. Miles is responsible in Fort Wayne's downtown district mark the shifting growth of the city. It has taken a generation of time to lure business from Calhoun street. Thirty years ago none would have predicted a million-dollar theatre and hotel on the corner of Jefferson and Harrison streets. Mr. Miles' department handled the negotiations for this structure with the Fox Realty Company and arranged the operating lease to Clyde Quimby and his associates. Mr. Miles accomplished the leasing of the building at 125 to 129 East Washington street to the Fawley-Abbott-Bryan Furniture Company of Muskegon, Michigan, and Michigan City, Indiana. He has helped many who owned downtown sites which had been allowed to grow in value unimproved to effect leases to investors with active capital for the development of business. Where sales were not possible, he has brought the parties together under ninety-nine year leases.

Mr. Miles was born November 26, 1870, on a farm near Fountain City, Wayne county, Indiana, a few miles from Richmond. He is the son of Moses K. and Julia Ann (Coate) Miles. They owned a farm, but under the practice of the Society of Friends, otherwise known as Quakers, Mrs. Miles, the mother, in addition to her home duties, served her church as a minister. The Friends were among the first to recognize the right and ability of women to occupy the pulpit, but at that time it was a service of love and not of compensation. Their son, Francis was first taught in the country school and the village high school, but later attended Earlham College, under the management of Friends, at Richmond—a college of high grade and standing in the educational world. Desiring to prepare for the teaching profession, he went to the Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute, from which he was graduated. It is noteworthy that he worked his way through these schools of higher education. With his school diploma and his teaching license won, Mr. Miles began his teaching career, and had taught in Williamsburg, in Elwood and in South Bend before coming to Fort Wayne, in 1907, to become principal of the Jefferson school. He was always progressive in the management and activities of his schools, and with the co-operation of teachers whom he describes as a "splendid group" was able to realize his ideal of a school as "one large family in which everyone in it was interested in the success of everyone else."

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FRANCIS W. MILES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE biographer is sensible of high privilege in being called upon to pay tribute to the subject of the present sketch. Also of a difficulty in doing justice to his career, after an intimate acquaintance of more than a third of a century, without betraying a too personal friendship to be displayed in a work of this character. But, after all, there are so many of us in Fort Wayne who are passengers in the same boat with the writer, that one may venture to open the heart, confident of sympathetic readers since for more than three decades "Professor Miles" has been a household word in thousands of Fort Wayne homes, and thousands upon thousands of school children now grown or growing to solid and responsible citizenship have that name graven indelibly on heart and mind. To every one of them this is a message incomplete, doubtless, and one to which every reader will wish to add his own touch.

William Miles was born August 13, 1842, at Clydach, near Abergavenny, in the mining country of South Wales, the son of William and Anne Miles, the father a miner, and the mother an untrained but beautiful singer. William the younger grew up in his native village, in that atmosphere of music which is characteristic of Welsh communities, with cultural advantages of the local singing societies—in which even as a child he was distinguished for his exceptional voice and his ability to read at sight the most difficult vocal scores—and the education afforded by the national schools of Wales, to which was added the instruction of private tutors in music, and study with Dr. Parry of the University of Wales, laying the foundation of his musical career, to which he turned inevitably. He was married in 1866 to Miss Martha Johns. After a few years, finding his native confines too small for advancement, he came to the United States, in 1869, leaving his young wife and infant son in Wales while he prepared a home for them in the new country. He first studied in New York City with J. Parson Price, then located at Brookfield, near Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of a large choir in the Congregational church, and was associated with experienced musicians to his advantage. During summers he studied at Jamestown, New York, on Lake Chautauqua, with Dr. George F. Root. The years at Brookfield were successful, professionally, and happy except for the loss of his wife Martha, who died in 1870, a little over a year after reaching America, leaving the little son, Gwilym, motherless. A few years later Mr. Miles married Miss Anne Roberts, who was his devoted companion until her death, which occurred February, 1896, at Fort Wayne.

From Brookfield he was called to Newburg, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, by Rev. Edwards, in whose church he filled a similar position, and with whom several years of enjoyable and profitable work ensued. Threatened with throat trouble from the Lake Erie winds, he came inland to Lima, Ohio, where he spent a number of years as instructor in music in the public schools, also in choral directing and private voice training, a part of the time being given to the same work in the Ada (Ohio) Normal School. In the latter part of 1889 Professor Miles went to Chicago at the call of Rev. Dwight L. Moody, to take charge of the choir in the newly instituted Moody church and school. While in Chicago he was associated musically with Frederick W. Root, son of his early instructor in New York. During all of these years he had been the recipient of many prizes and medals for the excellence of his work in directing and voice culture, and had achieved renown as a conductor of oratorio, many

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PROFESSOR WILLIAM MILES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE of "Ed" Miller's dependable characteristics is his willingness and ability to tackle a big civic job and see it through to a finish, no matter what the effort may cost him in time or energy. Fort Wayne has a place for many more such men of vision and determination as this never-weary booster for his home city.

Edward C. Miller was born November 30, 1872, on a farm in Jefferson township, Allen county, the son of Samuel and Matilda (Null) Miller. The father later became the publisher of the Fort Wayne *Journal*, afterwards combined with the Fort Wayne *Gazette*. Edward C. Miller attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, at which time, because of his father's death, he assumed the responsibility of earning a livelihood, first as a newspaper route carrier, then as a bookkeeper and later as a traveling salesman for a Cleveland (Ohio) firm. From 1903 to 1915 he served as the manager of the Fort Wayne Brick Company, a highly successful manufacturing institution. In 1922 he became connected with an outstanding local institution, the Fort Wayne Builders' Supply Company, as sales manager. He is also a director of the enterprise which, as its name implies, provides materials and supplies for all types of building construction. This field of effort is one which, in addition to his civic activities, enables Mr. Miller to employ his knowledge and experience in co-operating in high quality construction work—and that helps materially in the building of a Greater Fort Wayne.

During the two terms of President Woodrow Wilson, Mr. Miller served as the postmaster of Fort Wayne, and by close devotion to the local needs increased the efficiency of the office and added impetus to the demand for a new federal building.

It was back in 1898, however, when, at the age of twenty-six years, he was elected a member of the Fort Wayne City Council, that Mr. Miller really entered upon his civic service. At that time the subject of electric interurban franchises was uppermost in the public mind and the coming of the new form of transportation marked a distinct forward step in the city's development.

Mr. Miller was an active member of the old Fort Wayne Commercial Club and while serving as its president he was the leader of the campaign which brought about the reorganization of the club into the present Chamber of Commerce. He served as a member of the original board of directors of the Chamber and later was elected to serve as its president for a priod of two terms. It was during this time that he urged the movement for a new Chamber of Commerce building. He appointed the building committee which has continued its efforts on through to the selection of the site, the creation of the design and the later work of construction. In no connection with his civic efforts, however, has he revealed his devotion more convincingly than during the momentous months of negotiation between the Chamber of Commerce special committee and the International Harvester Company for the securing of the world's greatest motor truck manufacturing plant. At the last, the McCormick interests asked that three Fort Wayne men be designated as a committee with authority to act for the city of Fort Wayne. Mr. Miller was named on this committee and he performed an invaluable service in this connection. Following the closing of the negotiations, he was one of the leaders in the organization of the Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation, the "million dollar" company formed on

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EDWARD C. MILLER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN we were "kids" we used to sing and play "Happy Is the Miller." If it is true that happiness is a predominant characteristic of Millers, then Fort Wayne is the happiest city in the country, because we have more Millers here than any other kind of folks. According to the city directory census of 1926, we are blessed with 3,455 Millers, 2,775 Smiths, 1,290 Browns, 1,060 Meyers, and only 825 representatives of the famous Jones family.

Pictured here is one of the 3,455—John W. Miller, head of the J. W. Miller Realty Company, with offices in the Utility building.

Sometimes, when you see a man serving his community intelligently through the medium of his business, with ample time to lend a helping hand here and there, you wonder just how and where he prepared himself for his life work. It is interesting to analyze the steps by which Mr. Miller acquired the qualifications which have enabled him to do his work so well.

To get the story, we must go back to the year 1827, when his father, John Miller, came to America from Bavaria, Germany, and found his way into Noble county, Indiana. He was a muscular young chap with a stout heart, and in the course of weeks and months his sharp ax cleared off a large tract of timber for those who had purchased it from the government. He was a cabinet-maker and he combined this line with that of farming. His wife—the mother of J. W. Miller—was Mary Simon. It is but natural that the son, born November 24, 1869, should have learned much about cabinet-making after he had attended school at LaOtto, which village his father was instrumental in creating, and later at Kendallville. The father served as postmaster, merchant, sawmill operator, manufacturer of bedsteads and other articles of furniture and in other useful capacities.

In 1889 J. W. Miller came to the town of Fort Wayne for the purpose of learning the carpenter trade, and he was actively engaged in this line for five years with James M. Henry, present building inspector of the city of Fort Wayne. Then he spent four years in cabinet and stair work. This, you see, laid a good foundation for his home-building activities of these later years. But a good many things happened before he was to engage in this line for himself.

At that time the wholesale shoe establishment of the W. L. Carnahan Company was one of the city's live institutions, and Mr. Miller was engaged to tear out and rebuild the office furniture and woodwork of the building which it occupied. His skill attracted attention which made him an employee of the Carnahans in remodeling several buildings, and a year later fortune took another turn which has enabled him to lay a firm foundation for his business career. He became a road salesman for the same shoe house and remained with it until the business was discontinued three years later. Then followed a period of five years in a similar capacity with the Wayne Shoe Company. The succeeding nine years were spent with the Western Shoe Company of Toledo.

In the meantime, Mr. Miller had been buying and selling Fort Wayne real estate as his circumstances permitted and had built up an encouragingly substantial business which soon claimed all his attention. In March, 1917, the J. W. Miller Realty Company, a corporation, was formed, but after four years Mr. Miller became the sole owner of the business. He has built more than

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JOHN W. MILLER

AFTER a careful and extensive survey of the western hemisphere, Daniel Garwood Milligan returned to the United States from South America, located in Fort Wayne, and secured a position of correspondent in the engineering sales department of S. F. Bowser & Company, Inc. That was in 1913. Today he is vice-president and assistant general manager of the company and, in addition, has direct charge of foreign sales. In the meantime he has filled positions in the order department, general sales and office manager's department, and has been manager of oil company sales, assistant treasurer and treasurer. Under his direction the company is shipping products into every country of consequence in the world. He is also a director of the Bowser Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Milligan first appeared in Indiana in Waveland, July 11, 1890. His father, Wilbur Milligan, conducted a general merchandise store. His mother was Emma (Garwood) Milligan. The family moved to Garnett, Kansas, and later to Crawfordsville, Indiana. Daniel attended school at Waveland and Crawfordsville, being graduated from Crawfordsville high school in 1908. The next two years were spent at Wabash College, where he specialized in chemistry.

He left college in the spring of 1910 to take up work in the general office of the Lake Charles and Northern (Southern Pacific branch) and the Louisiana Pacific railways in their joint general offices at DeRidder, Louisiana. Beginning as car record clerk, he advanced to car accountant, paymaster and division accountant in the general offices. In the fall of 1911 he went to Porto Velho, Brazil, South America, as chief clerk to the vice-president of the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company, with general offices located about 1,800 miles inland up the Amazon and Madeira rivers.

When he returned to Indiana, October 27, 1914, he married Miss Verne Bowser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bowser, at Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Milligan reside at 2528 Hoagland avenue and have two children, D. G. Milligan, Jr., and Mary Margaret Milligan.

In 1918 Mr. Milligan enlisted in the United States army chemical warfare service and was detailed to the gas mask plant at Long Island City, where he was general office manager. Then he enlisted in the army as a private and was promoted to the ranks of corporal and sergeant, first class. He was honorably discharged in February, 1919, after which he returned to S. F. Bowser & Company.

As a citizen of Fort Wayne he has taken a large interest in community activities. He has served on teams in the Chamber of Commerce building, Community Chest, Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns. He was a team worker in the Y. M. C. A. membership drive of March, 1926. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Fort Wayne Country Club, the American Legion, the One Hundred Percent Club and the Masonic Blue Lodge. He attends the First Baptist Church.

DANIEL GARWOOD MILLIGAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE of the best known members of the Fort Wayne financial fraternity is Frank J. Mills, assistant secretary of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company. While Mr. Mills is well known in banking circles of the city and state, he also has left the imprint of his energy and zeal on the civic phase of the city's and community's life.

Mr. Mills began his career in Fort Wayne financial life on June 1, 1903, when he became a messenger with the Fort Wayne Trust Company, with which organization he was associated until 1906, when this company consolidated with the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company. Immediately after the consolidation Mr. Mills was appointed receiving teller, in which capacity he served until April 25, 1917, when he was elected to the office of assistant secretary.

Much of Mr. Mills' contribution to the civic advancement of the city came as the result of his connection with the Trust Company in promoting its policy of making it possible for hundreds of families to erect or purchase their own homes. This endeavor represented no small asset in the promotion of the growth and sound civic development of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Mills was born October 29, 1887, at Fort Wayne to Arthur E. and Cora M. (Wright) Mills. His father was a passenger engineer for the Pennsylvania Railway Company. After attending the St. Patrick's school the son entered business. He married Miss Mary B. Hayes, daughter of Dennis and Katherine Hayes, October 26, 1911, at Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Mills reside at 2923 Shawnee drive and have one daughter, Mary Dorothy.

Mr. Mills has been an usher at the St. Patrick's Catholic Church for fifteen years and has been active in Catholic church and organization activities. He was treasurer of the Holy Name Society for twelve years, up to January 8, 1926. For two years he was treasurer of the Knights of Columbus and was trustee for two years. For six years he was in charge of the charitable activities of the Knights of Columbus charity committee, of which he was secretary. He was secretary of the Knights of Columbus building committee, out of which developed the present Catholic Community Center. He was one of the incorporators of the Catholic Community Center and was chairman of the finance committee until January 1, 1926, when he resigned because of ill health.

During the World War he was a team member in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loans, the Victory Loan, the War Savings Stamp drives and was secretary of the Deferred Classification League. He was a team captain in the Knights of Columbus War Fund campaign and took an active part in the Red Cross auction.

Mr. Mills performed a splendid service in his whole-hearted work in the Catholic Community Center financial campaign, in which he served as a captain. This was but one of his numerous efforts in co-operation with all worthy measures for the benefit of the community and city. During most of 1924 and 1925 he served as a team worker in the Community Chest campaigns and in the various Red Cross drives he also devoted much effort and zeal in assisting and promoting their success.

Mr. Mills was instrumental in organizing the Fort Wayne chapter of the American Institute of Banking and served as temporary chairman of the organization committee. He is an active member and enthusiastic supporter of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Community Center, Young Men's Christian Association, the Izaak Walton League, the Orchard Ridge Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

FRANK J. MILLS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BASEBALL player, salesman, business man! An unusual sequence even today, but more so in the youth of Abe Minske, president of the Clark Fruit Company. In his day the ball player, broken down and penniless at an early age, was resigned to the bush leagues and soon forgotten. That was before the days of high salaries and national publicity. That a ball player at that time could successfully enter the business arena indicates the quality of the man.

Mr. Minske was born in 1874 at Rochester, New York, the son of Joseph and Goldie (Cohen) Minske. He moved from Rochester to Toledo, Ohio, where he attended the public schools, and in 1890 came to Fort Wayne. Soon he became a semi-professional ball player, then a traveling salesman, and at last entered business. He married Miss Hattye Griffin, daughter of Abraham Griffin, at Louisville, Kentucky, March 27, 1900. They reside in Apartment D-3, Sheridan Apartments. They have a daughter, now married and living in Baltimore.

During the World War Mr. Minske's business experience proved of great value to Fort Wayne. As assistant to the deputy food administer, he served in a manner which proved his willingness to sacrifice for his community's and his country's welfare. In order that the troops across the sea and in training camps might be well fed, it was necessary that those at home limit their consumption of certain foods. It was the trying work of the Food Administration to popularize and equalize this burden. He was also a member of the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service. He assisted in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns and in the Victory Loan, War Savings Stamp and War Savings Certificate drives. He assisted in the Y. M. C. A. War Fund, the Knights of Columbus War Fund, the Salvation Army and the Jewish Welfare campaigns. He also participated in the United War Work campaign, the campaign for clothing the destitute of France and Belgium, the campaign for a fund for Fatherless Children of France, the Red Cross auction and the Boy Scout campaign.

His interest in charitable projects has been extensive. He has been a regular contributor to the worthy movements of Fort Wayne, including the Community Chest, the Y. M. C. A. original building fund, the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund, the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign of 1926, the Catholic Community Center fund, the Y. W. C. A. building fund, Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns, the Day Nursery, the Pixley Relief Home, Red Cross membership campaigns, Christmas Seal Kiddie Camp, Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, Boy Scout Fund, Lutheran Hospital, Rescue Home and Mission, Salvation Army, Associated Catholic Charities and many special charities. He has contributed extensively to the Cleveland Orphans' Home, to the Denver Hospital and to Concordia College.

Mr. Minske was the organizer of the Clark Fruit Company, of which he is president. It is located at Columbia and Clinton streets. In the Chamber of Commerce he is an active worker in the Wholesale Jobbers' Bureau. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Hoosier State Automobile Association, the Credit Men's Association, the Better Business Bureau, and the Fort Wayne Country Club. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Council of the York Rite Masonry and the B. P. O. Elks. He is a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A. and a member of the Achduth Vesholom Synagogue.

ABE MINSKE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EVERY community owes much to its centers of supply and distribution for its growth and progress. The lack of enduring building materials is responsible for the vanishing of so much of early historical evidence in these western cities. Public benefactors were those patriarchs of Fort Wayne who came to the infant city and set up forges, brick kilns and depots of supply in the vital necessities of living. Fort Wayne was still a very young city in 1849, when young William Moellering, born in Prussia in 1832, settled here. He was accompanied by two brothers, and all three were possessed of ability, ambition, and craftsmanship. The name became at once well known in so small a city, and the family having grown with the growth of the population, it remains a familiar name in the city directory, though no directory was necessary to little old Fort Wayne when William Moellering became a part of it. Within a decade of his advent he was a figure among the builders and manufacturers of the bustling town, and as such had a part in the building of the new courthouse of 1860-1, and the destruction and removal of the courthouse that was new when he first arrived, and of the smaller buildings which stood of yore on the four corners of the courthouse square. Of these latter he preserved the keys and they are now to be seen at the Historical Museum in Swinney Homestead.

The Moellering family has never scattered, and the neighborhood they first selected for a home is still home. William Moellering erected, in 1866, a homestead for his growing family on Montgomery street, where one of his sons still lives. Henry F. Moellering, the son of William and Anna Moellering, was born at Fort Wayne, January 11, 1863. At the old St. Paul's parochial school on Barr street the boy received his elementary education, and later attended Concordia College, which then seemed so far from the eastern boundaries of Fort Wayne that it took courage to go. He was a student at the college until 1879, when he left to enter business with his father and older brother. He is essentially a business man, with a genuine flair for commerce which accounts for the success of the numerous interests he is engaged in. Mr. Moellering was married at Accident, Maryland, to Margaret, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Miller. Their home is at 312 Washington boulevard, East, and of their family of four but one is married, the eldest daughter, Mrs. W. H. Meitz, whose husband is vice-president and general manager of the Moellering Construction Company. The eldest son, Henry J., is a graduate of Concordia College and now active in the wholesale grocery house with his father. Robert C. is still a student at Concordia, and Margaret attends Luther Institute on Barr street, the new advanced high school and business college. The family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran congregation, in which body Mr. Moellering has been a vestryman for many years.

Mr. Moellering is now president of the Moellering Brothers & Green wholesale grocery house; president of the Moellering Construction Company, road builders; a director in the Old National Bank, the People's Trust and Savings Company, the Fort Wayne Pipe and Supply Company, the Wayne Company, manufacturers of oil tanks, oil burners, water softeners and ice machines; and of the Atlas Casualty Company, specializing in automobile insurance.

While not a campaigner, Mr. Moellering has been and is a regular supporter of all patriotic, civic and benevolent enterprises. He was a member of the old Commercial Club, and became a charter member of the new Chamber of

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HENRY F. MOELLERING

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE autumn of 1918 found the cloud of fear and uncertainty still hovering over a war-torn world. We were in the midst of those never-to-be-forgotten wheatless, lightless, gasless, grinless days when nobody felt like having a good time for the reason that nobody else seemed to want to act like a normal human being, and probably we would have been arrested if we had acted like our real selves. The home-coming of the dead and the lengthening list of names on our memorial arch added to the gloom.

Then something happened.

The Fort Wayne Chapter of the Red Cross needed more money—about $12,000. "Glad to dig up for the Red Cross," everybody said. And yet a new plan was devised. It was decided to hold a great public auction the proceeds of which should be given into the keeping of the great humanitarian organization. Who would take charge of it? "Luie Moore," suggested someone. Would he take the job? He would. Did he deliver? We'll say he did! When the money from that auction was counted it piled up to $65,000, and even when all expenses had been paid, the remainder was five times as big as the quota. The Official History of Allen county's part in the great war refers to the auction as "an episode to be told to the grandchildren of the county fifty years hence."

The stupendous event took place during four days, September 11 to 14, and the principal activities centered about the courthouse and on East Berry street. Preceding the auction scores of motor trucks visited every farm in the county, bringing back livestock, grain, canned fruit and countless other contributions. The city folks gave jewelry and jewsharps, used tires and misused furniture, lipsticks and chopsticks—everything that could be sold. The event opened with a glorious intermingling of color and melody. Solemn faces began to widen into the old-time smiles; real laughter was heard, and soon the entire county cut loose in one great relieving outburst of long-stifled emotions. Maybe there were some tears, but they were tears of joy. The voices of a score of auctioneers were heard above the general hubbub; the buying was spirited. Pushing through the crowd, two men carried a burial casket. "Drive a nail in the Kaiser's coffin," they cried, "twenty-five cents a nail!" And how the people did drive those nails! At night, a great space was cleared on Berry street for an immense dance on the asphalt pavement; two bands provided the music. A thousand-and-one laughable stunts were carried out with success. It was a great period of relief to us all. The Red Cross needed the money, but we needed a good time. We felt better afterward and waited with greater patience for the coming of Armistice Day. We're glad Luie Moore had charge of that big event. And he's just as glad as we are.

But this is only one of many things Luie Moore has done for Fort Wayne in helping the community to hold its proud place among the cities of the mid-west.

Mr. Moore's name really is Luie—not Louis, Lewis or any of those ordinary names. "It is the way my mother always wrote it," says he, "and I've always held to it." Mr. Moore was born April 26, 1874, on a farm near Hicksville, Ohio, the son of James and Elizabeth (Lindsey) Moore. For twenty-one years he remained on the farm, and his only regret is that they

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LUIE H. MOORE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE childhood days of John Morris, Jr., were quite unlike those of most other boys, due to the delicate condition of his health in his earliest years and to the thoughtful care of his parents in meeting that situation. Mr. Morris, for many years one of Indiana's outstanding lawyers, is the son of Judge John Morris and Theresa Jane (Farr) Morris, born in Fort Wayne, March 24, 1860. When John Morris, Jr., was in his eighth year, Judge Morris, on account of the son's health, decided to remove to a tract of about six acres of land, and the home which was built there now fronts on the present Maple avenue and continues to be the abode of the subject of this narrative. The entire neighborhood was platted in more recent years. It was upon this six-acre tract that the lad of eight was put to work caring for a large vegetable garden devoted principally to corn and potatoes, cultivating berries and small fruits, giving attention to three horses and a cow, and in other ways developing physical strength which has been a continuing essential factor down through the years.

Unable to attend school during those early years, Mr. Morris had the advantage of the private instruction of his father and his elder brother, Samuel L. Morris, but at the age of fifteen he entered the Fort Wayne high school as a special student, and in 1879 he went to Ann Arbor and began a course in the literary department of the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1883. When he returned to Fort Wayne, he studied law in the office of his father and Judge William H. Coombs for three years. In June, 1886, he formed a partnership with Charles H. Worden, concerning which affiliation Mr. Worden says, in his autobiography published in 1925:

"In the spring of 1884, my friend, John Morris, with whom I had lived at college, was graduated from the University of Michigan. He also began to read law, and as he had a bright mind, soon was admitted to the bar. We saw a great deal of each other and were warm friends. We finally agreed to form a partnership and to brave all storms together. Our partnership began on June 7, 1886. When we put up our sign, 'Worden & Morris,' using the same name our fathers had used in early days, we were two proud young men. We began to succeed at once and never had any reason to doubt the wisdom of our venture. When we got our furniture and books together, our office made quite an imposing appearance. We bought a safe and a typewriter and became adepts in the use of the latter. How we worked over our cases! We debated everything—drawing complaints, briefs, decrees, wills and other legal documents. Every word had an exact meaning and we tried hard to find the precise word to express our meaning. Every phrase was examined and its meaning clearly obtained. This was for us the best kind of discipline, and when we went into court we were often able to confound abler lawyers because of our preparation. These were happy days for me and I doubt not for John Morris. We never quarreled, but argued much, so that visitors suddenly opening the door might, we feared, think we were quarreling. Each was ready to yield to the other when convinced he was wrong."

So we have an intimate word picture of the beginning of the law practice of John Morris. The alliance with Mr. Worden continued for seven years, when, in May, 1893, Mr. Morris formed a partnership with William P. Breen. The firm of Breen & Morris has attained to enviable fame throughout northern Indiana during the third of a century of its activity. Mr. Morris states his

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JOHN MORRIS, JR.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE needs to go back a generation, and to glance at Judge John Morris, to find the proper background for this "portrait of a gentleman." John Morris the elder was born near New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1816, and came to northeastern Indiana at an early period, making his first home at Auburn, where he achieved distinction in the practice of his profession and earned the title of judge before moving to Fort Wayne. As a citizen of Fort Wayne he was a striking figure in political as well as legal circles, and none will forget, who are old enough to remember the small, alert personality of his later years, with his flowing white hair and flashing eyes as he flung challenge to the opposition from the platform, or his fierce and caustic wit in legal or political combat. A man with the courage of his convictions! In 1881 Judge Morris was appointed a member of the Indiana Supreme Court Commissioners, assigned to the appellate court, a position which he graced with honor for four years.

Stephen Morris, son of John and Theresa Jane (Farr) Morris, was born at Auburn, Indiana, November 17, 1856, and the family moved to Fort Wayne in the early summer of 1857. Their first residence here was on West Jefferson street, in the place later occupied by William S. ("Popgun") Smith. The corner of West Wayne and Union streets was their address for some years more. About 1866 a substantial brick residence built by William Moellering, Sr., as a homestead, but not occupied, beckoned them to Maple avenue, and the ample house became the Morris homestead. There were at that date only three other residents of the "avenue," which even in the contemporary maps is lost in an uncharted perspective. The families of Homer C. Hartman, Aaron Markley and of Judge Faye (who also had settled in Fort Wayne in 1857) were sharers in this distinguished seclusion.

It was truly an ideal location for a boy to expand in. Room for orchards; room for horses; room for gardens; unsurpassed facilities for diving at the "high banks" of the St. Mary's—that springboard!—an eternal woodpile—hateful to saw, but delightful to split—in short, no time for a waste minute. And then, like scores of others of Fort Wayne's great and small, Stephen "passed under the rod" at the old Jefferson school a mile and a half from home and on Sundays learned his testament and catechism at the Wayne Street Methodist Church. Small wonder if he never saw the inside of the courthouse until he was fifteen, despite his father's prominence at the bar.

Just why his stay at the high school, to which he was duly promoted, was brief is not given us to tell, but there is a tradition that the faculty drew a fervent sigh of relief when Judge Morris withdrew his son from their presence and somewhat sternly placed him before that of the old Methodist College with directions to make or to break. However that may be, Stephen Morris was graduated from the college in June, 1875, with honors, and it was averred that Patrick Henry himself could not have outdone in fiery delivery his "supposed speech" on that occasion.

At the age of nineteen years, on January 26, 1876, Mr. Morris opened his adult career as messenger for the Old National Bank, then located at the corner of Main and Clinton streets. His duties there consisted of fetching and carrying at the call of his superiors, maintaining three wood fires during the cold seasons, keeping the sidewalks clean in all seasons, and carrying all the water needed by the bank from the artesian well at the courthouse. Since then

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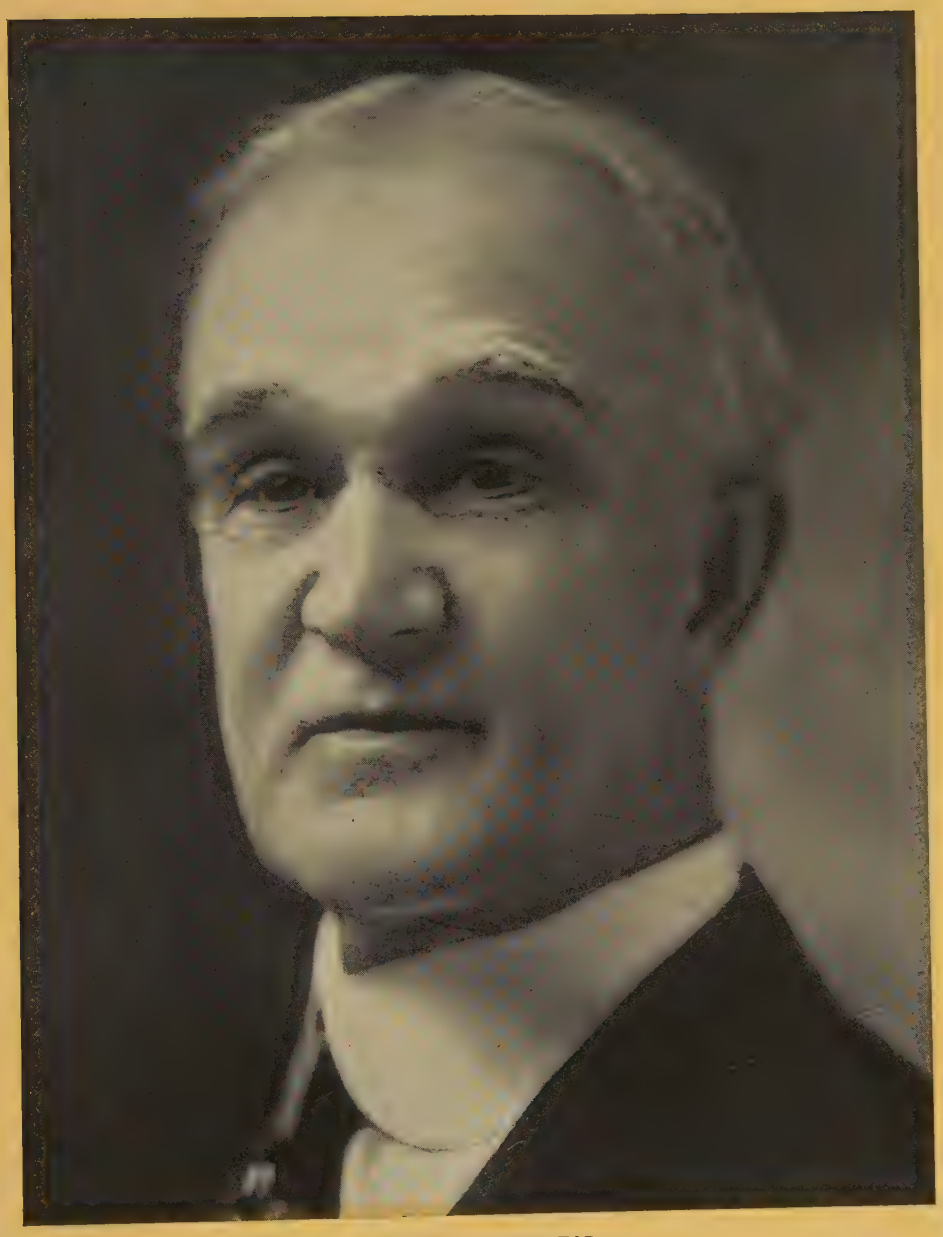

STEPHEN MORRIS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE activities of Earle Moss in training camps, national defense, civic enterprises and good sports are easily accounted for in the story of his life, which reveals the dominating influence of three periods —the open life of the southwest, long association with an educational institution and World War service.

Earle Wentworth Moss, president of the Moss-Roberts Motor Company, was born in Angola, Indiana, June 29, 1887, the son of Collins Alfred and Mary Adeline (Sadlier) Moss. In his boyhood days Earle was fond of sports, and later excelled as an amateur in swimming, skating, baseball and billiards.

During his high school years the lure of the far west resulted in his departure, in 1905, for California, and here he lived the most adventurous chapter of his life—in that respect, he says, not exceeded by his World War experience. He met Captain Lew Harris in San Diego, and went with him on the reconnaisance survey of the Southern California Mountain Water Company, remaining with the project until it was finished. The romance of the life in this then unsettled and deserted region led him on to the preliminary survey of the San Diego and Arizona Railway Company, with its colorful setting along the Mexican border and the Coriso gorge. If you have read Harold Bell Wright's "The Winning of Barbara Worth," you have met this party and the country it made famous.

Then Mr. Moss returned to Angola and entered Tri-State College in the fall of 1908, and until 1917 remained associated with this institution. In 1912 he became an assistant in the Department of Education and later had charge of the field work of the institution, during which period he visited, in the interest of the college, nearly all the commissioned high schools in this section of the country. Since Angola was his home, he took an interest in the affairs of the city. He operated a college book store, was president of the Angola Choral Society, served as secretary of the Progressive party, in 1912; was active throughout this district in the organization work for Congressman Louis Fairfield, Republican, and later was elected a member of the City Council by the Republican party.

Then came the World War. He sold his interests in Angola, enlisted at Fort Benjamin Harrison in August, 1917, and was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Signal Corps in November. He was stationed at Selfridge Field, Michigan, until his departure overseas in June, 1918, for an assignment on General Mason Patrick's staff. Later he participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensives as second officer of the Four Hundred Sixty-third Construction Squadron. After the armistice, the organization was transferred from the First to the Army of Occupation and had charge of the aviation construction work at Trier, Coblenz, and Sinzig. He returned to the United States in June, 1919, and was discharged as a captain of the Air Service Reserve. Shortly after his return to the United States, he took up his residence in Fort Wayne, and on January 1, 1920, opened his automobile business as Hupmobile distributer for northeastern Indiana.

The active civic work of Mr. Moss in Fort Wayne began with his efforts in connection with the membership committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in which organization he is a prominent factor in the work of Conventions, Tourist, Publicity and National Defense Bureaus. He also gave earnest

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EARLE WENTWORTH MOSS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the year 1879, a nine-year-old lad from the town of Coesse, in Whitley county, Indiana, came to Fort Wayne with the other members of his family to establish a permanent home. He had seen Fort Wayne before, and it was by far the biggest city he had ever looked upon, but now he was to make his home here and the town of 25,000 must have seemed like a metropolis. Since then, the population of Fort Wayne has grown four times as large, and the lad from Coesse has changed from the quiet, backward youngster from the little town into one of Fort Wayne's most valuable citizens. For it would be difficult to point to any great civic undertaking in which B. Paul Mossman has not taken a deep interest either as an active worker or a substantial contributor.

Mr. Mossman was born at Coesse on the 23d of October, 1870, the son of William E. and Lois D. Mossman. The father, who is a native of Whitley county, is one of Fort Wayne's outstanding citizens whose civic work stands as an enduring monument to his high regard for the welfare of his fellow-men. Paul Mossman had attended the schools in his native town and he continued his studies in the Jefferson school in Fort Wayne, going thence to the high school, from which he was graduated in 1886. However, as the local schools provided only a three-year course at that time, he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

Then came a most unusual experience. He was given the benefit of a tour of European countries, Palestine and Egypt in 1891 and 1892, and during this period he attended the University of Leipzig, Germany, for one term.

Mr. Mossman, upon his return to Fort Wayne, became connected with the firm of Mossman, Yarnelle & Company, dealers in heavy hardware, one of the outstanding distributers of northern Indiana, and he now holds the position of president of the enterprise, which has rendered a valuable service to Fort Wayne in helping to establish it as an important wholesale center.

Mr. Mossman served for one year as the president of the old Commercial Club, and was an active participant in the campaign of its reorganization into the present Chamber of Commerce; he served as a member of the first board of directors of the latter organization, as the chairman of the important Wholesale Bureau, and as the captain of a team in Division "A" of the fund-raising campaign for the new Chamber of Commerce building.

When the Fort Wayne Chapter of the American Red Cross was organized, in 1916, in the study of Plymouth Congregational Church, Mr. Mossman was chosen as its general chairman, and he continued to serve in this important capacity until 1919, covering all of the important World War period. The completeness of the organization is suggested by the figures of the first drive for war funds in June, 1917, when a total of $112,000 was subscribed, while the county quota was only $80,000, and in a similar campaign in May, 1918, when the quota of $120,000 was met and an additional $45,000 subscribed. The story of the success of the work of the Red Cross during this momentous period is too long to be reviewed here, but ever since its establishment here it has rendered a service which has reflected honorably upon all who have had a part in its development and management.

Another highly important field of effort which has long claimed the earnest

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B. PAUL MOSSMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONCE upon a time, a small lad, scared half out of his wits, came running into the log cabin which was his home and cried, "Mother! Mother! The Indians are coming!" The lad darted under the bed while his mother sought refuge in a convenient nook, just in time to escape discovery by a band of red men who rode up to the cabin, dismounted and rushed in. "I remember that I peeked out and watched them while they took all the food from the cupboard," adds William E. Mossman, "but as that seemed to be all they wanted, they mounted their horses again and rode away."

This is but one of many interesting incidents of the boyhood of Mr. Mossman, now an honored citizen of Fort Wayne whose name will be written in ever-lasting remembrance of his friendliness as expressed through his munificent gifts for the good of the many who live in Fort Wayne today and for those of the tomorrows to come.

Mr. Mossman is the son of Francis and Rheua (Connor) Mossman, born September 17, 1843, in a log cabin which stood in the midst of a dense wood about three-fourths of a mile north of the town of Coesse and five miles southeast of Columbia City, in Whitley county, Indiana. The site is now a grassy knoll a few rods from the later home which still stands, overlooking the Lincoln Highway. The mother was a Virginian. The father was a native of Pennsylvania who accompanied his parents into Ohio in the old Western Reserve days. He came to Indiana in 1838 and pre-empted the maximum government allowance of one hundred sixty acres in Whitley county, at one dollar and a quarter an acre. Nearly the entire community was in forest. It is worthy of note that the young pioneer not only cleared a large amount of his own land but purchased that of his neighbors until he had a total of four hundred eighty acres.

William E. Mossman remained on the farm until his twenty-seventh year. In his boyhood days, experiencing all the joys and hardships of the times, he attended school in a typical log schoolhouse, where the rule of three was no more a reality than the hard log slabs which served as benches. Afterward he attended school in Coesse and completed his studies in the institution which was housed in a two-story wooden building which still stands, used today as a stable. It was in 1870 that Mr. Mossman, with a small capital, established a general store in Coesse. The little building, about twelve by eighteen feet in size, with an eight-foot ceiling, also remains; it is located on the rear of the property of Henry W. Worden, a boyhood friend of Mr. Mossman. The little old building is used as a woodhouse and storage room. For this building a rental of three dollars a month was paid, and the home occupied by Mr. Mossman cost him another three dollars a month, "which," he says, "seemed like an excessive amount."

In Coesse at that time was a small steam-power sawmill, owned by an experienced man who was unable to operate it because of lack of capital. Mr. Mossman added it to his possessions, and this, you will observe, was the apparently insignificant event in his life which marked the beginning of his financial success which has attended him almost uninterruptedly ever since. While continuing to operate the store, and also to look after additional service which came with his appointment as agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Coesse, a position which he held for ten years, he gave increasing attention to

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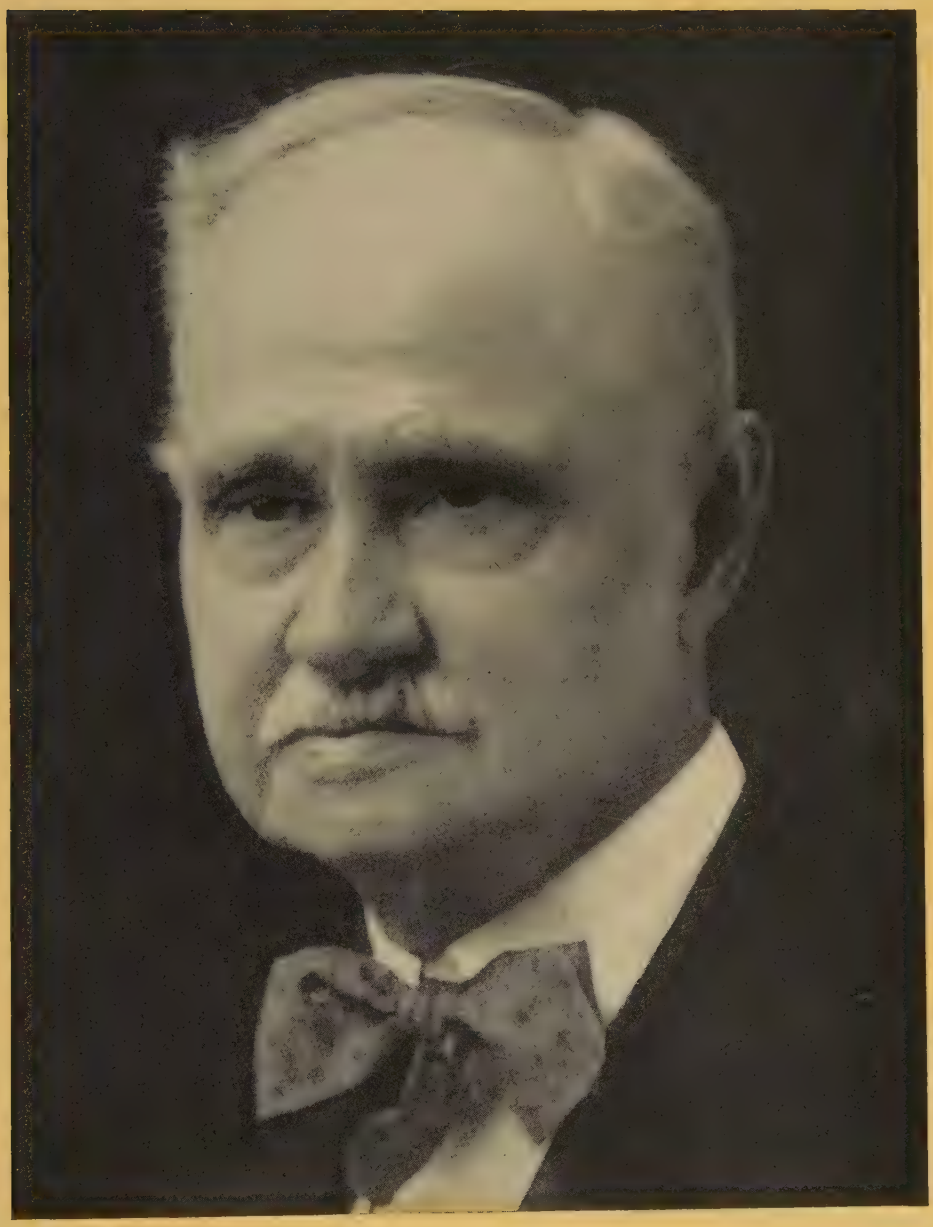

WILLIAM E. MOSSMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SAMUEL EMMETT MULHOLLAND has been one of Fort Wayne's most valuable boosters for a greater city ever since he came here in 1908. He's helped to build a greater town through the medium of his important public utility—the Northern Indiana Public Service Company (the Gas Company)—and by many other means as a public-spirited citizen.

Near Logansport, Cass county, Indiana, Mr. Mulholland was born in a log cabin, September 13, 1866, the son of Henry and Mary A. (Panabaker) Mulholland. He was the only child. The father, a native of Belfast, Ireland (hence that name, Emmett), operated a sawmill and was engaged in the lumber business. He lost his life by accident when Mr. Mulholland was four and a half years old.

Young Mulholland attended the public schools of Logansport. He then became connected with the Logansport *Journal,* later being employed as clerk and bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Logansport. Thereafter for five or six years he served as chief bookkeeper for the firm of Wiler & Wise, of Logansport, and then, in 1895, made the move which was to determine his permanent line of activity, by engaging with the Dieterich gas interests at Logansport. For seven years he represented the same concern at Lima, Ohio. For two years thereafter he had charge of their street railway system of South Bend.

In 1908 he came to Fort Wayne, as the assistant general manager of the Indiana Lighting Company (the Gas Company), succeeding Henry C. Paul, and his work continued when the property was purchased by the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, of which, in March, 1916, he became vice-president and manager of the company's property in Fort Wayne, Bluffton, Decatur, Wabash, Peru, Logansport, Lafayette, Kokomo, Frankfort, Lebanon and Crawfordsville; the corporation owned and operated a large number of electric lighting and power plants in Indiana. With the acquirement of the property by the Insull interests in 1925, Mr. Mulholland continued in his important work; the name, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, was adopted in 1926.

The fact that in Fort Wayne the company had expended three and one-half million dollars during the past two years in the building of the most modern gas plant in America—and it was made, by the way, right here in Fort Wayne, by the Western Gas Construction Company—is largely a monument to the vision and the belief of Mr. Mulholland in a Greater Fort Wayne.

When Mr. Mulholland came to Fort Wayne, the old "bus barn" stood on the south side of East Wayne street between Calhoun and Clinton streets—a building not entirely in keeping with the popular idea of a modern downtown structure and certainly not entirely devoid of offensive odoriferous attributes. Mr. Mulholland is responsible for the handsome Utility building on the site of the "bus barn" which houses the commercial offices of two public utilities as well as other desirable commercial enterprises and provides modern office conveniences and equipment for many high-class tenants; all this is the result of his enterprise.

Mr. Mulholland was an active member of the old Commercial Club of Fort Wayne, which he served as vice-president; he was active in the campaign

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SAMUEL EMMETT MULHOLLAND

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

DRIVEN by the will to win—to win an education that would better prepare him for the ambition of his life, picture young Harry William Muller at his study desk in Valparaiso University in 1907. Picture him with a First Latin book before him, lexicon and grammar on either side and an English dictionary within reach. He was preparing to enter the University of Michigan, the requirements of which were a four-year high school course, or equivalent, of which Latin was a prescribed part.

"My schooling stopped when I was twelve. I had been able to work through algebra and history on the side, but Latin was too much to do alone," he told the writer. "In fact, the grammatical terms, such as declensions, conjugations, infinitives, etc., were meaningless words to me. Therefore, I had to use an English grammar and dictionary, as well as the Latin lexicon, to study the one book of Latin. There were other subjects as well, so for eleven months I did nothing but study, sleep and eat. But I made it, and qualified and entered the literary-law course at Ann Arbor with six years of study ahead of me, earning my way as I went along." He made that too, and in 1913 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1915 Bachelor of Laws, both from the University of Michigan. This unswerving purpose and endeavor is the key to the success of Harry Muller. It ought to unlock the troubles for any other youth who follows the light of ambition and feels the urge of the will to work driving him ahead.

Harry was born in Leo, a few miles north of Fort Wayne, on May 5, 1884. He was the eldest of five children and began his education in the country school. But at the age of nine, his father met with an accident which caused his death. The family was left with limited means, and as soon as Harry had completed the local school work, he, at the age of thirteen, took employment at what was then Fort Wayne's leading grocery store, the White Fruit House. He started in as cash boy and worked through the various departments, becoming purchasing agent for men's goods, and finally, stock receiving and shipping clerk. After five years, he left the Fruit House to become a junior clerk in the local Pennsylvania railroad office. He was soon promoted as assistant cost clerk, and later to clerk in charge of locomotive repair accounting for the division.

Then came the flowering of the will to win education and the law degree from a great institution of learning. He had saved up enough money to enter Normal School at Valparaiso for preparatory work. For the next year, therefore, there was no shadow of turning from the program he had marked out. With the successful passage after eleven months of what most youths take four years to accomplish, he was ready to enter the University of Michigan.

And it was necessary for Harry Muller to earn his own way through the six years of the combined course he had selected. He analyzed the situation, and found that selling supplies that other students with a paternal purse behind them wanted was an inviting field for a business-minded student. In one year he sold enough "gym" clothing, and other articles other students had the money to pay for, to net him $3,000 for the three months he kept his little shop open. It is enough to say, to give the picture the perspective of verity, that Harry Muller won his degrees in appointed time, and left the University of Michigan with all debts paid, and in possession of sufficient money to establish his law

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HARRY WILLIAM MULLER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HERE'S a man whose every-day occupation reminds him constantly that life is a most uncertain thing; and perhaps that's the reason he tried so hard and so consistently while serving as judge of the Fort Wayne City Court to induce men and women to turn from their erroneous ways and make the most of their fleeting days.

We doubt if the people of Fort Wayne have fully realized the number of homes made happy by Judge Frank Mungovan, before whom came the marital troubles of many who thought they simply could not live together in peace and harmony. Frank didn't simply listen to their tales of woe, impose a fine on somebody and dismiss the matter from his mind. Rather, as an impartial friend of all persons concerned (and especially the children of the family if such there were), he sought to understand the situation and then suggest a means of reconciliation. In many cases, his kindly method of mediation brought about the reunion of hearts and home interests, restoring to the children the united care of father and mother and guaranteeing the little ones the greatest of all worldly blessings—a parental home. Then, too, many a young man, just starting on the devious pathday that always leads downward, received the word of helpful warning and enlightenment which caused him to "about face" and see life in an altogether different and better light. Many another man, possibly in middle life, who had lost his grip on life received the needed boost which landed him not on the penal farm or in the county jail but in a place so lofty that he took enduring courage from a new outlook and went straight ever after.

All this we call a fine piece of community service such as a public servant may render through the medium of his office.

Thomas Mungovan, the father of Frank, was a native of the Emerald Isle, and his mother, formerly Mary Fox, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The father, after coming to America and proceeding on to Fort Wayne, secured employment as a tool dresser in the shop of the Wabash railroad, and the fact that he remained with this company for a period of fifty-five years suggests his qualities of steadfastneses and reliability. Frank Mungovan attended the parochial and public schools of Fort Wayne. His first employment was as a lad in a grocery store, and for a quarter of a century, both as an associate with others and in business for himself, he continued in this line of retail service. Then he entered the employ of the McCormick Harvester Company and continued with this great institution for a period of four years after its consolidation with other industries to form the International Harvester Company.

During all these years he made thousands of friends, of course—all who know Frank Mungovan need not be told that to come in contact with him means the making of a friend—and many of these urged him to enter the field of politics. This he did in 1905 and was elected to the office of city clerk. Following four years of efficient service, during which his popularity expanded, he was elected to the important office of Judge of the City Court. Upon the completion of his first four-year term in 1913, he was a candidate for re-election on the Citizens ticket, but was unsuccessful. However, in 1917 he was re-elected for a second term and again the people restored him to the judgeship in 1921, but after serving about two years of his final term, he resigned the office May 1, 1923, and turned his attention to the business which he had entered in 1913, in company with James Ryan to form the firm of Mungovan

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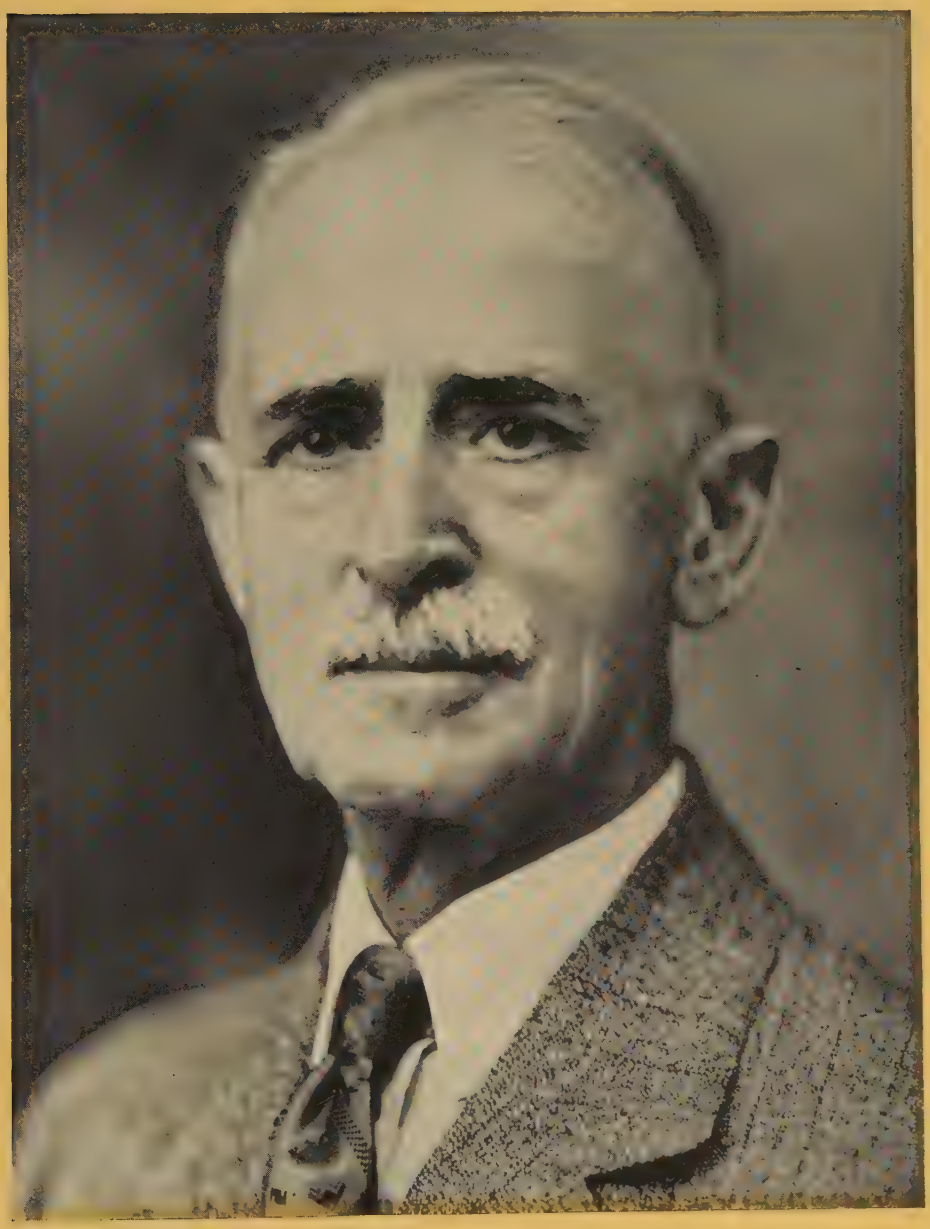

FRANK MUNGOVAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

LOWELL L. NEWMAN, general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, and secretary-treasurer of the Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association, enrolled himself as soon as he came to this city, as one who desires in every possible way to co-operate in the building of a Greater Fort Wayne. He is giving active support to three of the important departments of the Chamber of Commerce—the Civic and Municipal Bureau, the Industrial Bureau and the Conventions, Tourist, Social and Publicity Bureau. The campaign for the reorganization of the old Chamber of Commerce took place shortly after Mr. Newman located in Fort Wayne, and he participated in this important civic movement. He was an active team worker in the campaign of January, 1926, which has resulted in the establishment of a new home for the Chamber from which its greater work will be directed. In other ways, Mr. Newman has contributed to the service of the city's central civic organization.

He has participated in the Community Chest campaigns, notably as the captain of the Fourth ward team in the 1924 drive for funds for the city's central charity and benevolent organization. He was also active in the 1925 campaign for funds for the enlargement of the Young Men's Christian Association and in one of the Young Women's Christian Association financial campaigns.

Mr. Newman is an active member of the Fort Wayne Lions Club, which is engaged in a far-reaching continuous program of Americanization. He is also a member of the University Club. While he was a resident of Kendallville, he became a charter member of the Rotary Club of that city, which he served as secretary.

In Masonry, Mr. Newman is affiliated with both the Scottish Rite and York Rite bodies, and is a participant in the activities of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

So, it is evident that this comparatively new resident of Fort Wayne has come with the determined purpose to identify himself with the forward movements of the city and to do his part in the creation of a finer and better city.

Mr. Newman was not at all unacquainted with Fort Wayne when he came, as he spent most of his lifetime in northeastern Indiana. He was born at Wolcottville, July 14, 1893, the son of Elton W. and Nora B. (Cary) Newman. The father was engaged in farming and dealing in high-bred horses. Lowell L. Newman was graduated from the Wolcottville high school in 1912. He then attended Indiana University for a period of three years. He served as the representative of F. E. Compton & Company, publishers of school textbooks, until 1916, and in this same year turned his attention to the life insurance field. He located at Battle Creek, Michigan, as an agent of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, which venture was so successful as to attract the attention of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, which made him its district representative, with headquarters at Kendallville, Indiana. He was a member of this company's "Quarter Million Dollar Field Club" in the years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921. He continued with this company until he was engaged by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company to serve as its general agent for northern Indiana. He holds the honor of being the second of all Penn Mutual general agents in the number of lives insured during a contest

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LOWELL L. NEWMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

CHARLES M. NIEZER, president of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, is one of those rare individuals endowed with natural and cultivated attributes which cause other men to turn to him instinctively as a leader. It is a common observation that " 'Charley' Niezer is Fort Wayne's most valuable citizen," but Mr. Niezer probably is too busily occupied with everyday opportunities for friendly service to give any thought to the attainment of such distinction. Everybody has a good word for him, of course, because friendliness begets friendliness, and his business in life seems to be that of making friends; his varied activities serve merely as the means to that end.

Physically, Mr. Niezer gives you the impression of a man capable of overcoming extraordinary obstacles; even as a youth his college mates selected him as a leader in football and oarsmanship. As you converse with him, you believe he knows what he is talking about—from the beginning he has been an eager student and observer of men and conditions. When you learn that he is to participate in the program of any public occasion you know you are to spend a valuable period adding to your store of knowledge or to experience renewed inspiration along some line of real service, at the same time listening to a speaker of power and eloquence. When you hear that he is connected with any kind of project you feel that the enterprise must meet with success. These observations concern only a few of Mr. Niezer's qualities, but the one thing which adds the touch of true greatness is his appreciation of the work and worth of other men and his willingness to help every worthy community undertaking whether it be the writing of an unsolicited word of encouragement to some humble worker striving earnestly to accomplish something for the common good, the acceptance of the responsibility of the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce, or answering the many calls for a financial support of civic projects.

Mr. Niezer was born March 31, 1877, at Monroeville, Indiana, the son of John B. and Sarah T. (Eyanson) Niezer. The father, a native of Fort Wayne, served Allen county as auditor from 1886 to 1890; at Monroeville he was a prominent merchant, shipper, banker and public-spirited citizen. He was a Fort Wayne resident at the time of his death.

Charles M. Niezer attended the Monroeville public schools and in September, 1895, entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana; during his three-year period of study there he played on the Notre Dame football team and served as the manager of the university track team. In September, 1898, he entered Indiana University at Bloomington and from this institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1899, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1900. Here also he played on the football team and his participation in many oratorical contests developed the powers of public speaking which have been of such great value in the later years. It is of interest to observe that Mr. Niezer has served as a member of the board of trustees of Indiana University, having been elected in 1919 and 1920. He entered Columbia University, New York City, in September, 1900; from this institution he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1901. Here again he was chosen as a member of the football squad and also a member of the Columbia rowing crew.

Returning from Columbia, Mr. Niezer entered upon the practice of law in

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CHARLES M. NIEZER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

OF course, some of us didn't know Maurice C. Niezer when he was a boy in Monroeville, where he was born August 23, 1874, but if he was "into everything" then as he is today, he must have given the other "kids" of our little sister city a merry chase to keep up with him. For there are no more loyal or more active civic-spirited men in Fort Wayne today than Maurice C. Niezer.

John B. Niezer, the father of Maurice, was a native of Allen county, born in Milan township. He became one of the truly outstanding men of his time, and his enterprise along mercantile and banking lines was an effective influence in the life of the town of Monroeville and of Fort Wayne as well. He was the founder of the Citizens State Bank of Monroeville, the first bank in Allen county outside of Fort Wayne; he served as the auditor of Allen county from 1884 to 1888; he was one of the founders of the Lincoln National Bank and the Lincoln Trust Company, and was a director of each of these institutions at the time of his death in 1912.

Maurice Niezer, after attending the schools of Monroeville and completing the high school course, came to Fort Wayne and entered the McDermott-Whiteleather Business College to fit himself to become actively interested in his father's enterprises at home. He was graduated in 1893. During the period of his connection with his father's business at Monroeville, dealing in wool, hay and grain, he learned the meaning of the phrase, hard work, but the physical labors of those days have had their sequel in these later years in a vigorous body and good health, prime requisites in these exacting, strenuous days.

In 1909, with his brother, George B. Niezer, Maurice came to Fort Wayne to reside permanently and to remove from Monroeville the business which, at that time, was transferred to the two sons. The enterprise was incorporated under the name of Niezer & Company. Today, the company is an extensive wholesale buyer and shipper of hay and straw and wholesale and retail dealer in coal and fuel oil.

The old McGuffey reader cautioned the young to "learn to say 'No'," but Mr. Niezer seems to have missed the lesson entirely. He always is heard to say "Yes" when the call comes to work for a finer and better city. He said it when the time came for workers to organize the present Chamber of Commerce, for he had served as a member of the board of directors of the old Commercial Club and knew the advantage of a strong civic organization. He has served effectively as a member of the Wholesale Bureau of the Chamber. He said "Yes" to the call for workers in the campaign for funds to erect a modern home for the Chamber of Commerce, and served as the captain of a team in Division "A" which secured the larger subscriptions.

He always has said "Yes" to the call of the Community Chest. He was the vice-chairman of the 1924 campaign; he served as the chairman of the Speakers' Bureau in the 1925 and 1926 drives; he is a member of the board of directors of this welfare organization.

Back in 1916, he answered in the affirmative when he was asked to serve as the general chairman of a campaign to secure the funds for the erection of a municipal coliseum or convention hall, and the people voted in a proportion unforeseen conditions which deferred completion of the project indefinitely. of eleven to one in favor of the project, only to have their hopes destroyed by

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MAURICE C. NEIZER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE people of the United States, and especially those of the state of Indiana, owe a great debt of gratitude to Lee J. Ninde, for it was this "practical dreamer" of Fort Wayne, Indiana, who stepped in at the right moment and gave to the new art of city planning the type of encouragement which attracted to it the substantial attention which has enabled it to take root in hundreds of American municipalities. Fort Wayne is proud to be able to say this of an earnest, unselfish, energetic citizen—a realtor who truly accepts the Golden Rule as the foundation of his relationships with his fellowmen.

It was back in 1916—a busy "presidential" year, as well as Indiana's centennial year—that Lee Ninde was elected president of the Indiana Real Estate Association, a body composed of members of local real estate boards in the larger cities of the state. In order to ascertain the views of the Indiana realtors as to the field of greatest service for the year, Mr. Ninde mailed to every member a questionnaire on which he listed a number of matters to which the state association could give its attention, asking for a vote as to which should receive major attention. When the returns came in, it was found that the realtors voted most heavily in favor of an educational campaign on the subject of city planning, which then was something new and vague in the minds of even those who had given it some thought, while, for the masses of the people, it was an absolutely closed book with merely the title on the back. This vote pleased Mr. Ninde, who already had given city planning and zoning much thought. He called together a number of Fort Wayne realtors and it was decided that these men should take several days of their time, visit a number of the leading cities of the state, and seek to present the features of city planning in such a way as to create a healthy sentiment in favor of a legislative act which would enable the cities of the state to adopt local ordinances creating city plan commissions. The success of the educational jaunt was most satisfying. The party visited Elkhart, South Bend, Kokomo, Terre Haute, Evansville and other cities, where public meetings were held, and the idea of the city plan "caught on" at once, with the result that a bill was presented at the 1917 session of the legislature. Because of the newness of the idea and lack of fully organized effort, the bill failed of passage; it was given a good reception and prompt passage by the 1921 session, however, and Mr. Ninde gives much of the credit to Charles A. Phelps of Fort Wayne, who performed good service in explaining the new idea to all members of the legislature who were unacquainted with the modern science of city-building.

Soon the leading cities of the state accepted the idea—all except Fort Wayne, to the humiliation of those who had so completely "sold" the idea everywhere else; but with the election of Mayor William C. Geake and a city council favorable to the idea, in 1925, Fort Wayne took immediate steps to join the procession of progressive cities. The local ordinance provides for the naming of nine members of the commission, one of whom shall be the chairman of the board of public works, one the city civil engineer, one a member of the board of park commissioners and one a member of the city council, while the remaining five are selected by the mayor. We remember saying to Mr. Ninde, "Mayor Geake will want you as a member of this commission." He appeared thoughtful for a moment and replied: "Nothing would please me more than to be offered such an office, but I have taken on such a load of work this year

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LEE J. NINDE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

NOT so long ago, and still a familiar memory to hundreds, even thousands, of Fort Wayne citizens, there stood at the corner of East Jefferson and Clinton streets a squat, faded old brick building known as the Cathedral Brothers' School, which swarmed for at least ten months of each year with urchins from six to sixteen years of age, all eager in the pursuit of knowledge or urged thereto by the patient and devoted Brothers of the Holy Cross. It was already an old building during the eighteen-eighties, and even then it teemed with more or less eager little men—great men, perhaps, in the making. None could then have told, though possibly some might have dreamed, which of those lads fate—or Heaven—had singled out for future eminence. Probably the shrewdest of instructors would not have ventured to predict upon whom honors of world or church might some day fall. Eminence of different sorts has, in fact, come to not a few of those very lads, but to none more signally than to the little boy, John Francis Noll, who came, one January day in 1875, "trailing clouds of glory" into a quiet house at 245 East Lewis street, the home of John G. and Anna (Ford) Noll.

Perhaps these parents saw indications in the babe that gave rise to dreams of solemn, thrilling import. Perhaps the good Brothers who taught him in the old Grammar School perceived evidence of deeper thought and higher yearnings in this boy than in his fellows. One imagines he must have been an earnest little student. At all events, whether from outer or inner promptings, he was headed for no uncertain goal when he left Fort Wayne to attend high school at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin. His way was straight before him during his later collegiate and theological training at Cincinnati, Ohio, and his life work as priest, teacher and leader of souls opened at Elkhart, Indiana, in June, 1898, the month of his ordination in the Cathedral at Fort Wayne, by the late Bishop Joseph Rademacher. After serving seven months at Elkhart and six weeks at Logansport as an assistant priest, he was appointed to his first pastorate at Ligonier in February, 1899.

His second pastorate was at Besancon, known as "the French Settlement," in Allen county, a small field, but one which proved rich in experiences and results. From Besancon he was called to Hartford City, and lastly to Huntington, Indiana, where he spent fifteen years between 1910 and 1925. Here while pastor of St. Mary's church, he founded and edited the widely read church paper, *Our Sunday Visitor*, which now enjoys a weekly circulation of over half a million. No far-reaching personal ambition brought this result about. It was simply the effect of an overflowing personality and zeal motivated by love of church and country.

When the late beloved Bishop Herman J. Alerding was called home—as it seemed to us all untimely—the thoughts of everyone interested turned almost inevitably toward Huntington, and the elevation of Editor John Francis Noll as Bishop of the See of Fort Wayne came like the answer to a universal wish. Never was bishop more warmly welcomed to an episcopal home city than Bishop Noll to Fort Wayne. Heir by will to the estate of Bishop Alerding, the lovely home at the entrance to Swinney Park was prepared with every loving touch for his reception, and then, in the dusk of an early summer night, in June, 1925, the little Grammar School boy of the eighties came back to the city of his birth, with the benediction of the church upon him.

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BISHOP JOHN FRANCIS NOLL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE year 1916 was an eventful one in the history of Fort Wayne. It seemed as if almost everything insisted on happening in that year. In the first place, we held the biggest celebration in the history of Allen county—our local observance of Indiana's one hundredth birthday. Then, you remember, we had the big campaign to secure the funds to erect our Y. M. C. A. building. In 1916 our realtors toured the state and sold everybody on the idea of adopting city planning. In that year, too, President Taft was present at the dedication of the Harmar's Ford marker. We sent two companies of troops to the Mexican border to help squelch Villa's revolutionists. The Wayne monument plans were adopted in this year and Ganiere, the sculptor, was engaged to design the equestrian statue. The city voted $225,000 in bonds for a municipal coliseum —nothing done about it yet. Allen county broke the nation's record in the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals in this same year. The Perry A. Randall monument was erected in 1916; so was the tablet to "Johnnie Appleseed." The Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League was organized. The Lawton Park swimming pool was dedicated. The first fresh air schools were opened. The local Boy Scout movement had its start. Thirty-five hundred children gave a "health parade." The University Club and the One Hundred Percent Club were organized. The first motorized fire-fighting equipment was purchased. The street railway employees went on strike. The infantile paralysis epidemic closed the public schools. And in November the people went to the polls and cast 10,082 votes for Charles Evans Hughes and 9,134 for Woodrow Wilson —but the nation decided otherwise.

But, in spite of all these things, W. H. North declares that as far as he is concerned, they all pale into insignificance in comparison to one other event: That was the year that good fortune brought him to Fort Wayne and made him a permanent citizen of the "wonder city of the mid-west." Ever since then he has been doing his level best to help to make Fort Wayne a still better city, both in his capacity as a member of the realtor firm of North & Gallmeyer, Inc., of which he is the president, and through many channels of civic effort.

Mr. North was born on a farm near Somerset, Michigan, February 11, 1886, the son of Lucien and Murtella (Harper) North. He attended the grade schools at Somerset, and was graduated from the high school at North Adams, Michigan, in 1905. Then he took a course in the P. R. Cleary Business College at Ypsilanti, Michigan. For five years he lived in Chicago and represented the American Surety Company of New York. On account of impaired health he took a traveling position with the Underwood Typewriter Company, in closing special sales throughout the territories of the company's several branch offices. He also had experience in the sale of National cash registers and adding machines.

It was while he was in the state of West Virginia that he also discovered himself to be in a state of uncertainty concerning the business outlook in a territory affected by the closing of the coal mines. "I had heard a good deal about Fort Wayne," says he, "and I came here to secure my knowledge of the place first hand."

Arriving in February, 1916, Mr. North soon became connected with Hilgeman & Schaaf, realtors, and remained with this firm for a period of eight years. Associating himself with E. J. Gallmeyer, the firm of North & Gallmeyer was

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W. H. NORTH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MANY fathers forget the joys and tears of their boyhood days so completely that they cannot understand or sympathize with their own sons or their neighbors' boys of today; they simply don't know what to do when appealed to for companionship or advice. This observation doesn't apply to Harry C. Offutt, president of the Indiana Engineering and Construction Company. He is an understanding friend of the boys and of every agency designed to help them to develop into clean, true men, but he expends his personal efforts in this field chiefly through the medium of the Young Men's Christian Association, which he serves not only as a member of the board of directors but as the chairman of the important Boys' Department. "The 'Y'," says he, "appeals to me strongly as a medium of community service, because it affords the opportunity to reach and influence vast numbers of boys who need just such a friendly co-operating agency."

But this is only one of many channels of civic service of Mr. Offutt.

He was born at North Liberty, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1882, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Offutt. The father was a merchant who had served in the Union army and was wounded in the battle of Missionary Ridge. Upon the death of the older Mr. Offutt in 1884, the mother was left with the care of four sons, the eldest of whom was eight years old; a fifth son was born five months after the father's death.

Harry C. Offutt attended school in his native county and then was graduated from Slippery Rock State Normal at Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania, in 1899. After teaching a country school for two years, he entered the Pennsylvania State College and received from this institution the degree of B.S. in 1905 and the degree of C.E. in 1908. He was engaged in professional work in Pittsburgh for a time, after which he was connected with the office of the chief engineer of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad at Grand Rapids, Michigan. He then came to Fort Wayne and for four years was assistant engineer of the maintenance of way department of the southern division of the railroad. Leaving railroad work, Mr. Offutt engaged in construction work in Fort Wayne and for four years was the president of the Beers-Offutt Construction Company. He was one of the organizers of the Indiana Construction and Engineering Company, of which he has since served as president, treasurer and general manager.

As a "builder" in the ordinary sense, Mr. Offutt has been a valuable citizen. Following are some of the structures erected by his companies: Irene Byron Sanatorium, Broadway State Bank, Plymouth Congregational Church, hospitals at Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, Young Men's Christian Association building, Thieme Brothers Knitting Mills, Steinhart building, Cooper building, Miller building, A. H. Perfect & Company building, Pettit storage warehouse, Wayne Knitting Mills east end branch building, six buildings for the General Electric Company, Wayne Company buildings, Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company warehouse, Kraus & Apfelbaum building, The McMillen Company buildings, South Side high school, McCulloch school, South Wayne school, Harrison Hill school, Justin N. Study school, Wayne Transfer Company building, Landenberger garage, John R. Mitchell building, Indiana Service Corporation warehouse, Williams building, the Chamber of Commerce building, the Fort Wayne Storage Warehouse, and schools, factories and waterworks systems in other cities. Mr. Offutt's company

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HARRY C. OFFUTT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WEARING the toga of a member of the Indiana state senate, the Honorable Edward O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, represents in that body the district composed of the counties of Allen and Noble, as a Republican, although his famous father, for whom he was named, was elected judge of the circuit court of Allen county, the highest office to which the people can lift a member of the bar, as a Democrat. Judge O'Rourke served as circuit court judge for six terms of six years each. His son has honestly come by his political bent, therefore, and, although he is himself educated for the practice of the law, he has become an active and successful business man. His first money, he says, was earned while he was a very small lad selling papers on the street. There was a sudden demand for boys to sell extras on the day that President McKinley was shot at the Buffalo exposition, in 1901. The future senator seized the opportunity to make a few dimes and so well enjoyed the endeavor that he has kept at the job of earning money ever since.

His vacations between terms of attendance at Clay street grade school and two years in high school were spent in useful labor, principally in some garage where his passion for mechanics was satisfied. During one vacation he sold 2,100 copies of Theodore Roosevelt's "Travels in Africa." After leaving the public schools, he entered St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. When graduated there, he entered Kenyon College and studied three years, earning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, to study law. In his senior year, however, his country was forced into war with the Central Powers of Europe and he enlisted in the army of the United States in 1917. He won the rank of second lieutenant in Fort Benjamin Harrison camp near Indianapolis and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant at Camp Taylor near Louisville. He was soon transferred to Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, but later because of his legal training, was assigned to the duties of personnel officer, One Hundred and First division, at Camp Travis, Texas. He also later served as judge advocate at Camp Shelby. He was discharged at Camp Shelby, December 18, 1918, with the rank of captain. He is now a member of the American Legion.

Returning home after the armistice, he entered the practice of law for a year as a partner in his father's firm of O'Rourke & Luecke. But he was called to the employ of S. F. Bowser & Company as employment manager, in which position he remained for two years. Then he was assigned to the legal department, which was kept busy with the collection service and with patent activities covering mechanical improvements of the oil tanks and pumps. He later rose to the duties of assistant secretary and salesman. He retired, however, from the company's employ in September, 1925, and organized the Penn-Marr Company, for the sale of gasoline and oils. This concern has been prosperous from the first and now dispenses gasoline from thirty stations in Fort Wayne and adjacent county seats. It is one of the largest independent oil companies in Indiana.

Senator O'Rourke's political services have been along legislative lines. He was elected member of the city council in 1921 as a Republican, although Mr. Hosey, Democrat, was re-elected mayor. In 1924 Senator O'Rourke was nominated for state senator for the joint counties of Allen and Noble and has served with credit to his district during the senate sessions of 1925 and 1927. He

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EDWARD O'ROURKE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AS a member of the board of public works of the city of Fort Wayne, by appointment, in 1925, of Mayor Geake, William S. O'Rourke, Democrat, shares in the management of city business, and is much interested in the building of good streets. He comes by his ability in that line naturally. His grandfather came to Fort Wayne before the Civil War because he had the contract to build the grade and tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad connecting Pittsburgh and Chicago. Furthermore, his father had the managerial job of running the trains on that line. Service to the public runs in the family. He himself was a telegraph operator at a small station in Michigan on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, when he was less than fifteen years of age.

But three years of work at a telegraph key was seemingly enough. He promised himself that he would some day be attorney, so he quit the Morse key and entered the school attached to the Catholic Cathedral, where he studied hard for a year or more and later attended college for two years in Pennsylvania. The Honorable Samuel M. Hench, one of the leaders at the Allen county bar, who had been judge of the superior court, took the young man into his office in 1877, so that he might begin "to read law" as the work of preparation was called. Judge Hench handed him a copy of Blackstone's works and told him to "go to it." As the days flew by and Judge Hench found the time, he would quiz the young student and thus test the quality of his mind and memory for his chosen profession. Later Mr. O'Rourke was invited to study law in the office of Judge Zollars, another eminent member of the bar, who later became judge of the supreme court of the state of Indiana. Here he was further quizzed by Judge Zollars and his brother, also a lawyer. In 1878, Will O'Rourke entered Michigan University at Ann Arbor and began the study of law under trained teachers. He was graduated in 1880 and began to practice in Fort Wayne. He was nominated and elected prosecuting attorney this same year. In 1883 he formed a law partnership with the eminent A. A. Chapin, which continued until Mr. Chapin was elected judge of the Superior Court.

With this high grade of professional equipment, Will O'Rourke was appointed an attorney for the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company. It was an exacting practice—having to do with the settlement of claims constantly arising in the management and operation of a great trunk line.

In 1889 Will's health broke down and he was advised to go to a milder climate. With his wife and children he left for Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he devoted his efforts to getting well. He was gone three years, spending the last year of the period in San Antonio, Texas. When he returned home he was fully recovered and in 1892 resumed the practice of law in partnership with Robert S. Robertson, a colonel in the war of the rebellion, who was then a member of the Utah Commission. The firm name was Robertson & O'Rourke, with offices in the Bass block. This partnership continued until 1904, since which time Mr. O'Rourke has been practicing alone and now has his offices in the First National Bank building.

"Fort Wayne was a much tougher place fifty years ago than it is now," remarked Mr. O'Rourke. "In those days there were saloons and gambling houses with a red light district, and disturbances were of regular occurrence on Saturday nights. Fort Wayne harbored a gang of professional pickpockets until Judge O'Rourke, my uncle, who was prosecuting attorney, put the penalties

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WILLIAM S. O'ROURKE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the fight for daylight savings time before the city council in 1927, there was very strong opposition. That Fort Wayne adopted daylight savings time was due most largely to the activity of Albert O. Pape, bond salesman for the First National Bank and city councilman. The determination with which this battle was fought reflects the spirit with which Mr. Pape throws himself into any measure or activity which he conceives to be for the public welfare.

Mr. Pape was born November 7, 1880, in Fort Wayne, the son of Charles Pape, operator of a sawmill and manufacturer of road grading machinery, and Caroline Pape. He attended school here and then attended Valparaiso College. Returning to Fort Wayne, he worked for his father for some time. Later he became affiliated with the First National Bank. He married Miss Carolyn Cragg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cragg, in Fort Wayne in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Pape, who reside at 302 North Seminole circle, have one son, Harold R. Pape, who is assistant manager for continental Europe for the Armco International Corporation of Middleton, Ohio.

Mr. Pape has twice been elected to the city council and is now vice-president of that body. He had a large influence in creating the city-owned fish hatchery at Lakeside Park, and he has been active in the campaign to give the city a better water supply and a new sewer system.

He has taken an active part in civic affairs. In 1916 he worked energetically in the fund campaign which gave Fort Wayne its present excellent Y. M. C. A. building. He served as a team captain in the 1925 enlargement fund drive and has served as captain in various Y. W. C. A. campaign and in Red Cross Christmas Seal sales campaigns. He was a team worker in the four Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan campaigns, in the War Savings Stamp, the War Savings Certificate, and the Red Cross War Fund drives. He was Third ward leader in the 1924 Community Chest campaign. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and was a team member in the campaign which converted that club into the present Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Chamber and was a team worker in the campaign for the new Chamber of Commerce building in 1926. He is a member of the Fort Wayne chapter of the American Institute of Banking, of the Y. M. C. A., the Better Business Bureau, and an active member of the Izaak Walton League. He started the first petition in Fort Wayne for a street widening project and has been a student of traffic problems for many years. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the Mystic Shrine.

ALBERT O. PAPE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SPEAKING of a great domestic industry, "fifteen eggs for fifteen dollars"—reduce to figures, and you have 15 eggs for $15—which to a boarding house keeper would seem quite "Ritzy" and prohibitive in price. But it is all in the viewpoint.

If you are going in to coin gold dollars out of the hen and her royal mate, Charles G. Pape, 1617 Cass street, can tell you how. The best way, he will say, is to buy some one-day-old chicks of the Mammoth Single Comb Minorca breed of poultry, which he raises by the thousand on a twenty-acre farm northwest on the Lincoln Highway. The motorist passing by the Minorca farm will see thousands of high-grade, pedigreed units of Mr. Pape's prize stock, the cocks strutting along with heads up, with single serrated combs silhouetted against the background and lording it over the hen-harem over which they are guardian—by the instinct of the breed.

But to return to the eggs at one dollar each. Mr. Pape has built up a great demand for fertilized eggs of the splendid Black Minorca type at this price, because of the money the buyer can earn on his investment. The buyer is willing to pay such a price because he knows that with such care, the baby born of such domesticated feathered life will yield a fair return. Hence the raiser of poultry looks for ancestry in his flock, which guarantees good stock and the right to charge fancy prices in his turn. And what is more wonderful to the uninitiated is the fact that the one-day-old chick can be mailed by parcel post and be expected to arrive with safety at destination even three days' distance in travel.

"Careful study of the development of chick requirements," says Mr. Pape to his trade, "enables me to guarantee the safe arrival of the chicks when destination is within a radius of forty-eight to seventy-two hours. The chicks are shipped in specially prepared boxes made specially for my needs, which have proved altogether satisfactory. The chick envelopes the yolk of the egg just before it breaks the shell, which provides for food and accounts for the chicks reaching destination larger and with more vitality than when they started on their journey. We time our eggs to hatch every Tuesday and the next day is a busy one with us getting off the baby chicks to fill the orders for shipment by parcel post, postage prepaid, and chicks guaranteed to reach destination alive. A dozen high-bred, healthy, sound chicks cost the buyer $8.50, but we make a price of $700 for 2,000 of them. We ship to every state in the Union and to most foreign countries, but in distant shipments, of course, sell well-grown stock instead of one-day-old chicks. With the improved 'hovers' taking the place of mother hen, the chicks will flourish and their owner prosper."

If a Minorca owner is in the business principally to furnish eggs and poultry for eating purposes, he has perhaps learned of a practical development in the industry—caponizing. It is still in its infancy in the United States, but it has developed enough to form a new branch of commerce and a big source of revenue to the chicken yard. The chief aim in the operation performed when the cockerel is two months old is to prolong the quality and flavor of meat which is to be found in so-called "spring friers." It has the same effect on meat of the bird as converting a growing bull into a steer. In place of selling the males as yearlings or old stags at about ten or twelve cents a pound, a well-fed capon or soft rooster will command anywhere from fifty to sixty cents a pound or more, and "as a rule," he adds, "it does not cost any more to grow

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CHARLES G. PAPE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE biographer introduces the subject of this sketch with pleasure, yet with a degree of trepidation, fearing inability to do justice in one short sketch to a record so replete with achievement. Mr. Paul has always avoided publicity, and the peak points of his career have never before been spread upon the printed page. Never but once in his life has he entered a newspaper office, the single instance being when, in 1904, he was elected to the presidency of the Old National Bank, he vouchsafed the German paper a brief sketch, solely for the pleasure of his aged mother, who read no other language.

Henry C. Paul was born at Fort Wayne, April 2, 1851, the son of William and Carolina Paul, who lived on West Jefferson between Calhoun and Harrison streets, His father, born in Hanover, Germany, in 1824, was a canal captain, and operated a fleet of canal boats. Henry C. attended the Lutheran elementary schools, and later went to Concordia College, which was already a flourishing academy. We have no further definite data from which to depict Mr. Paul's boyhood, but his membership in the Aqueduct Club is a clue by which we may be certain that he was thoroughly wide awake, and missed few opportunities in the way of youthful activities. Arrived at young manhood, we find him associated for the year 1873 with Francis H. Leggett & Company, of New York City, another school of action as well as business. Thereafter ensued a period of years when he was accumulating experience and knowledge of men and things, of public needs and ways and means of providing them, while carrying on a general contracting business in and out of Fort Wayne, lasting from 1873 to 1889.

Mr. Paul was married in 1876, at Fort Wayne, to Miss Wilhelmina Becker, daughter of Christian and Wilhelmina (Foellinger) Becker, pioneer citizens residing on West Berry street. Three daughters were born to them Clara, Mrs. Henry J. Bowerfind; Alma, Mrs. James H. Haberly; and Esther, Mrs. Lawrence F. Eberbach. Their home, until a few years ago, was on West Wayne street at the corner where now stands the new edifice of the Trinity English Lutheran Church. The house, a fine example of dignified home building of the period, was erected in 1884-5 and was still beautiful when sacrificed for the church building in 1925. A new home, at 1830 Forest Park boulevard, was chosen at that time. The Pauls are members of Emanuel Lutheran Church and Mr. Paul served as president of the church council for many years.

The Horton Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Paul is president, was organized in the later eighties by himself and John C. Peters, and appears to have been one of Mr. Paul's earliest activities in this direction, outside of his contracting business. But about 1889, Mr. Paul having directed his efforts thereto, Salamonie Mining and Gas Company was formed, by which Fort Wayne was supplied with natural gas. The supply of this product, which gave to Fort Wayne manufacturing a wonderful impetus, became insufficient after a few years, and was succeeded by the Fort Wayne Gas Company in 1895, Mr. Paul serving these combined gas interests as president and general manager for fourteen years, during which he purchased, in 1900, the Cheney interests in the Fort Wayne Gas Light Company. This old plant was dismantled in 1905, and in its place was erected what was then considered the finest artificial gas manufacturing plant in the country. All the material for this new equipment was furnished by the Western Gas Construction Company, a Fort Wayne

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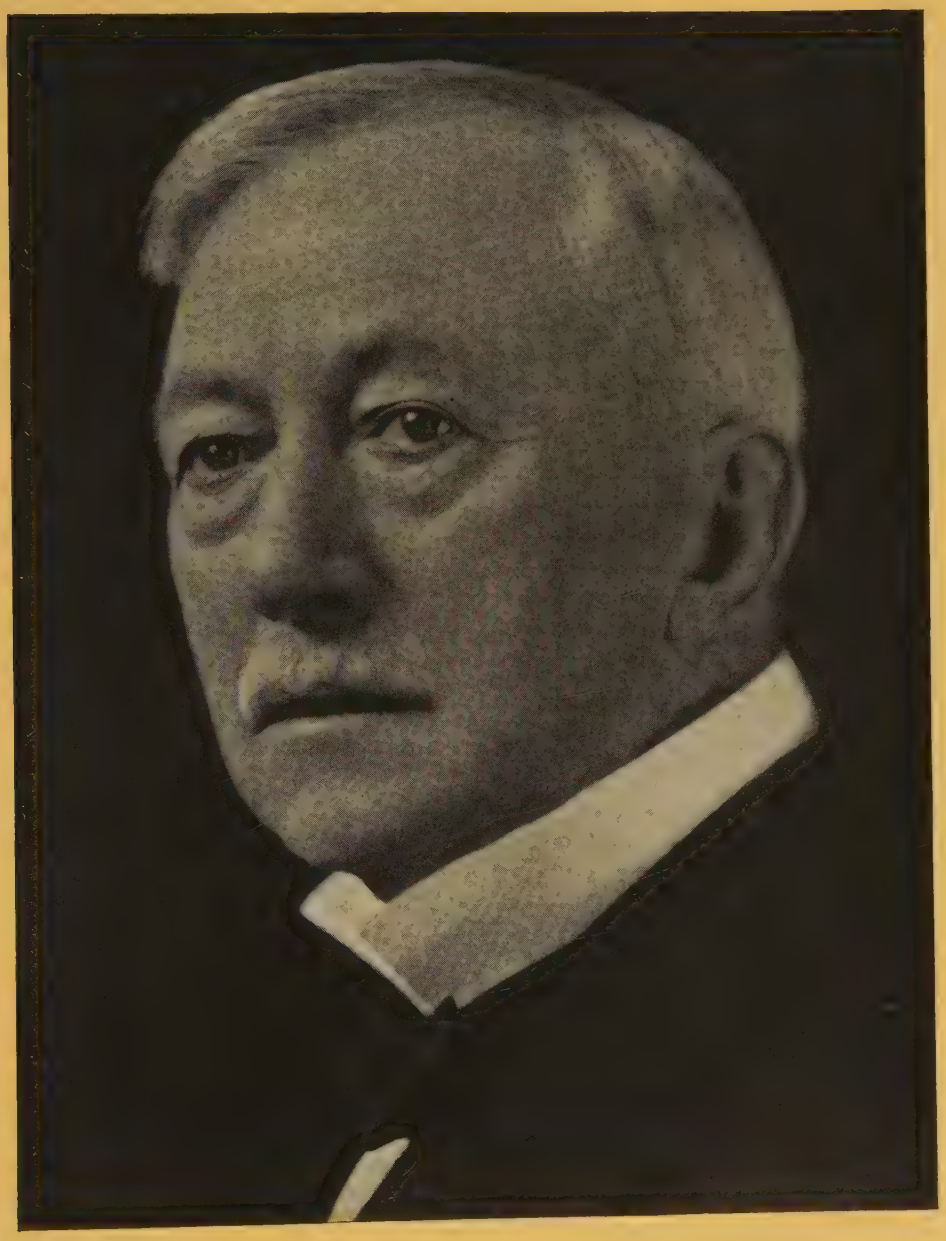

HENRY C. PAUL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

A HERO for a day"—that's how William H. W. Peltier, who to most people is known as "Bill" Peltier, says he felt that day at Ann Arbor when, in the ninth inning, he landed on an out curve with the score tied and a man on second. The long hit sent in the winning run. The Michigan varsity team, which pressed him into service for the game, was playing a fighting rival from Detroit and the score had been close when the timely biff was made. "I never reached home plate," he said. "That bunch of crazy students caught me at the second base bag when the run needed had been scored, and so the game was over. They lifted me to their shoulders and carried me off the field, whooping and yelling like the wild Indians the hit had made them. But it was a thrill soon over. Baseball, however, in my youthful days was a passion and I like to dream about the old days on the diamond yet. The rules were, however, not so strict as to outside players as they are now in colleges."

Inasmuch as love of sport is sure evidence of a true American soul, the baseball thrill is common to all to the manor born. Will Peltier had always the keen spirit of play in his composition, and used to be a professional bicycle racer in the early days when leg power on high gear was considered a worthy accomplishment. Will combined with his racing prizes and awards a regular salary from one of the leading bicycle manufacturing concerns of the country and the stunt was quite as much commercial as professional. It was the concern's way of advertising the great and superior excellence, as its advertisements would say, of its product over other makes of "bikes." Will Peltier was a fast leg-worker and had the heart and will to strive to the utmost to reach the barrier first.

But he was born to far more serious activities in life. His great-grandfather, whose birthplace is thought to have been Quebec, was of French ancestry. He was a courier, carrying mail and express from Detroit to Chicago by horse and piroque, with adventures no doubt that made him a real hero. He came to Fort Wayne in 1787 to live. He married Angeline Chapeteau, a maid also of proud French forbears and noted as a beauty. Her son, Louis Peltier, grandfather of our Will, of this day, was the first white child born in the old fort, on March 15, 1813. It is probable that the Peltier family are among the very earliest of the pioneers in Indiana. There is probably no family of earlier traceable ancestry in this state.

In that early day there was nobody who thought well enough of preparing the dead for burial to make it a business. No doubt it was thought a Christian duty for which compensation would be a desecration—a commercialization of grief. But the time came when the growing population made such a business necessary and Will's grandfather, Louis Peltier, was the first in Fort Wayne to become so engaged—in the year 1832. It was a crude era in a new country, and so was the technique of the trade. The burial box was home made, rough and uncouth, hurried in manufacture, because not made till wanted. There was no time to give it finish or polish. It was coffin shaped—broad at shoulder length, and tapering at head and heel. It carried the gruesomeness of death to the extreme in its imitation of the shape of the human body, in death.

But the time came when the elder Louis had himself need of the undertaker, as the occupation was called, for lack of a better name. No Latinist had then invented the word "mortician," as is now affected by some in the

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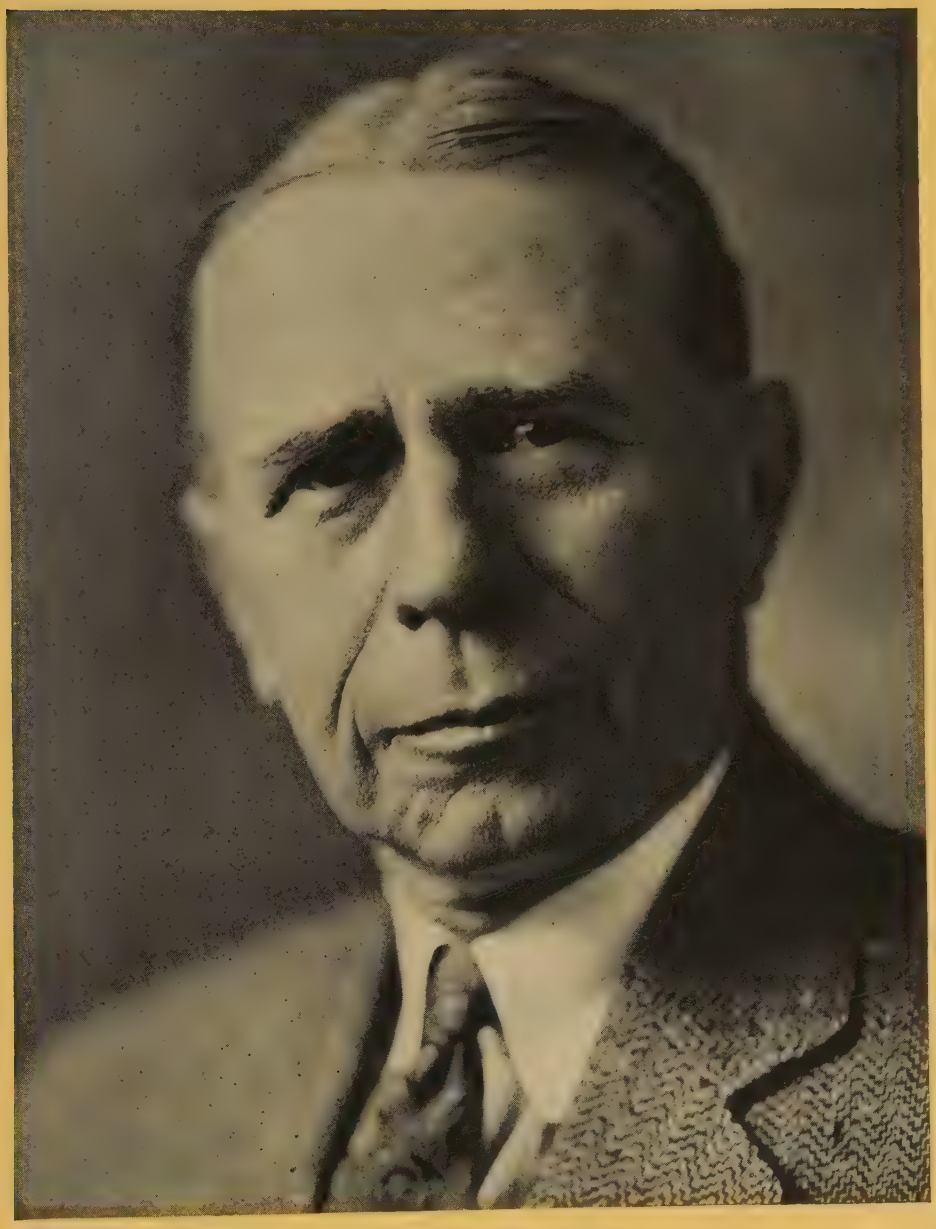

WILLIAM H. W. PELTIER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE day in the spring of 1896, Arthur H. Perfect, a citizen of Madison, Wisconsin, "just happened" to stop off in Fort Wayne on business. It was the end of a "Perfect" day for Madison, because he did the same thing that many another "transient" has done—he became a "permanent." Of course, he went back and stayed long enough to pack up and move, and ever since then Fort Wayne has had the benefit of the best thought and energy as well as the substantial support of a stalwart citizen in the building of a greater city down through the intervening years. Incidentally, the conduct of the wholesale grocery house of A. H. Perfect & Company has done much to establish Fort Wayne as an outstanding distributing center of wholesome food products, a large part of which bears the "Perfect" label that declares that "the name tells all about it."

Mr. Perfect was born January 16, 1865, at Olive Green, in Delaware county, Ohio, the son of Emory and Lucy (Moyer) Perfect. The father was engaged for many years in the retail grocery business, which accounts for the fact that Mr. Perfect, as the distributer of the food products, is so well qualified to assist the retailer in the solution of his merchandising problems. The family removed to Wilmington, Ohio, where Arthur Perfect attended the public schools. Here, too, at the age of sixteen, he began his real experience in retail merchandising, in a dry goods store. The family then found the city of Springfield, Ohio, more attractive and, after removing to this place, Arthur Perfect took a course in stenography, typewriting and business practice. For several years he was employed in the offices of the Thomas Manufacturing Company. It was during his period of residence in Springfield that Mr. Perfect was united in marriage with Miss Maude Eavey, daughter of Henry H. Eavey, a highly successful wholesale grocer of Xenia, Ohio. Later Mr. Perfect, with a partner, established a wholesale grocery business at Findlay, Ohio, the firm being known as Evans, Perfect & Company. In the course of time, Mr. Perfect sold his interests to his partner and established a similar business at Madison, Wisconsin. It was while passing through Fort Wayne, after the Madison venture had been established for several months, that Mr. Perfect stopped off on learning of the closing of the wholesale grocery establishment of McDonald & Watt to ascertain whether or not a portion of the stock could be used in his Madison venture. On sizing up the situation here, Mr. Perfect became convinced that Fort Wayne was a more promising center for his business than Madison. The co-partnership of Arthur H. Perfect, Harry A. Perfect, T. Guy Perfect and Henry H. Eavey was formed in April, 1896. This organization continued until March, 1907, when the firm was incorporated, under the same name, with Arthur H. Perfect as president, Henry H. Eavey first vice-president, T. Guy Perfect second vice-president, and Harry A. Perfect secretary-treasurer. Later the business of the company was expanded to include the affiliated wholesale grocery concerns of the Huntington Grocery Company, Huntington, Indiana, and the Sturgis Grocery Company, Sturgis, Michigan.

The public spirit of Mr. Perfect has been shown in no greater measure than through his devotion to the welfare of the Fort Wayne Young Men's Christian Association. During the years 1913 to 1916—before the erection of the present magnificent building—he served as the president of the association. To him came the responsibility of the chairmanship of the memorable campaign for the raising of $300,000 to erect a suitable home for the "Y"—

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ARTHUR H. PERFECT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EARNING his first pennies as a barefoot newsboy, Harry A. Perfect found so much satisfaction in seeing them grow into dimes and dollars that work that bore such fruitage was always a matter of course with him. A boy can do so much more that he wants to do when he has money earned himself, and Harry always preferred a job to idleness. He was assigned a newspaper route when old enough. His income was not large enough to make him an income taxpayer, but, if it had been, those who know him say he would have paid it without a whimper. No one has ever accused him of being unwilling to "render unto Cæsar," as the Bible says, "the things that are Cæsar's." As a boy, his summer vacations were not times for idleness and play, but for some activity that added to his income. "One summer," he says, "I recall that I was hired by a shoe merchant to watch the shoes displayed on a bench in front of the store so they would not be stolen. The next summer I worked in a men's furnishing store, and always on Saturday, while going to school, I worked as cashboy in a dry goods store. I can still hear that word 'Cash!' ring out like a hen cackling whenever some clerk wanted change."

"But my first real job," continues Harry, "was after I quit high school in my sophomore year. I had taken a course in bookkeeping and wanted a job; so I applied to Mr. Crowell, of the house of Mast, Crowell & Kirkpatrick, publishers in Springfield, Ohio, of the *Farm and Fireside* and of what is now known as the *Woman's Home Companion*. Mr. Crowell was an elder in the Presbyterian church of which I was a member and agreed to give me a chance. It was arranged that I was to report the following Monday morning and this was Tuesday, but on the next morning I reported to begin my work for which I was to be paid $4 a week. When the boss saw me there he said, 'Why, Harry, I did not expect you today. I thought you did not want to begin until next Monday.' My answer was, 'Well, I changed my mind and thought I might as well begin now.' I can still remember his answer as well as though it was only yesterday: 'A wise man changes his mind often—a fool never'."

After spending five years in the publishing house, Mr. Perfect enlisted in the wholesale grocery business with his brothers, in February, 1896, in Madison, Wisconsin. The firm had just got started in Madison when the brothers learned that the house of McDonald & Watt of Fort Wayne had failed and that the bankrupt stock could be bought. They believed Fort Wayne a better and more promising opening, and so they loaded up their stock and shipped it to Fort Wayne, where the house of A. H. Perfect & Company was able to buy in the stock of the bankrupt firm and make the place for itself which it has since held. Their first salesmen were started on the road on April 27, 1896. The customers of the defunct firm provided a running start for the new firm, and it prospered from the start.

In the course of three years A. H. Perfect & Company started a branch house in Huntington, Indiana, with Harry in charge. He remained there until the increasing burden of the home store led his elder brother, Arthur H. Perfect, head of the firm, to call Harry back to Fort Wayne, where he has since remained. The concern was later incorporated, and Harry has been the secretary and treasurer for many years. Although he is still a young man, his experience covers many changes in the wholesale jobbing trade.

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HARRY A. PERFECT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"SEEING is believing," says the old adage. And next to actually seeing the thing itself, one of the most convincing evidences is seeing a photograph of the thing. National magazines, trade journals and other publications continually advertise Fort Wayne by giving visual evidence of the city's beauty, progressiveness and prosperity. Many of the photographs thus reproduced are the products of the Perrey Studios, 734 Calhoun street, owned and operated by Edward F. Perrey.

Mr. Perrey was born July 28, 1868, in Fort Wayne, the son of Joseph J. and Adeline Perrey. His father was a stair builder. The son attended the Cathedral school. As a youth he visualized the photographic needs of Fort Wayne and saw his opportunity here.

The Perrey Studios produce commercial photographs of Fort Wayne-made merchandise, of attractive window displays, of the city's business houses, of important public and private improvements, and of a host of other civic interests which find their way into nationally circulated magazines. Social photographs, often including a bit of attractive Fort Wayne scenery, are sent across the continent. Catching the eye, they stamp an indelible impression upon the mind. Pictures of Fort Wayne are playing a vital part in national publicity for the city.

Mr. Perrey has found means to make his work of direct civic value in various public enterprises. He provided the photographs for the publicity which made such a success of the Christmas Seal Kiddie Camp campaign. He has provided photographs for the annual Community Chest drives, for Y. M. C. A. and for Y. W. C. A. campaigns, and for numerous other activities.

During the World War Mr. Perrey was a member of teams conducting the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns and the Victory Loan drive. He served as a team member in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926 and has served as a team member in Community Chest campaigns. He has been president of the Indiana Photographers' Association and is a life member of the National Photographers' Association.

Mr. Perrey married Miss Mary E. Diebold, daughter of Joseph and Katherine Diebold, in Fort Wayne, in 1896. With their five children they reside at 1104 Oak street.

EDWARD F. PERREY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE place of a well-organized and active Chamber of Commerce is firmly established in municipalities of the country today. It has demonstrated repeatedly its importance to the industrial and civic growth of these communities and has become an indispensable agent through which business organizations may unite to bring about desirable activities of general importance. Van B. Perrine, president of the Perrine-Armstrong Company, 1704-1730 Winter street, was president of the old Commercial Club of Fort Wayne. He strongly advocated its reorganization into a modern and more workable organization and took an active part in the reorganization campaign, being a member of the advisory and executive bureau. Today, Fort Wayne has not only a strong central civic body but a splendid building to house it.

Mr. Perrine was born February 10, 1863, at Kingston, New York. His father, Oliver Perrine, was an attorney, and his mother was Charity (Depuy) Perrine. The family moved to New York City while Mr. Perrine was a boy, and he attended grade and grammar schools in Brooklyn, New York. After completing his schooling, he engaged in the lumber business. He married Miss Edith M. Fenton, daughter of Frederick S. and Eleanor Fenton, at Brooklyn, New York, in 1886. They now live at 502 West Berry street and have three children.

Coming to Fort Wayne, Mr. Perrine engaged in the sawmill and hardwood lumber business, associating to form the Perrine-Armstrong Company. This enterprise has devoted its attention to supplying lumber and timbers for all purposes and the firm is known all over the world for its high-grade hardwoods.

During the World War, Mr. Perrine was a member of the Allen County Council for Patriotic Service. He served on teams in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loans and in the Victory Loan campaigns. He was a team captain in the Y. M. C. A. War Fund drive of 1917. He also served on teams in War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate and Red Cross War Fund campaigns.

In local civic drives and enterprises he was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building fund drive and in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign of 1925. He has served as a team member in Community Chest, Red Cross Christmas Seal and Red Cross membership campaigns. He has long been interested in highway improvements in northern Indiana. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the Mystic Shrine.

VAN B. PERRINE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FROM bus boy to state chairman of the Democratic State Committee is the record of R. Earl Peters, now a lawyer, senior member of the new firm of Peters & Leas, offices 705-6-7 First National Bank building. Native ability, willingness to work and ambition have given him a prominent place in the political affairs of the state. There are self-made men who let their records and not their tongues speak for them, and none can say that Earl Peters spends time before the mirror of pride. A state chairman works for nothing and pays most of his own expenses. The future is supposed to contain his reward, but in politics in reality the reward is chiefly in the knowledge of honest effort to serve the people. Often the public or party servant is fortunate if he experiences even the gratitude of those for whose welfare he has sacrificed most.

"Don't misunderstand me," he said to the writer; "I am glad that I had to fight for a living in my boyhood. I am grateful to my father and mother for giving me encouragement. It was the best thing for me that, at an early age, I had to go to work for a living. Even while I was a lad in or out of the public schools, I drove the hotel bus to the depots for the arriving and departing guests for five dollars a week. Later I worked in the brickyard, where hard labor and long hours brought only one dollar and a quarter a day; and, if it rained, our wages stopped. We would average four or five days a week. But I wanted to get into newspaper work, and so Lew Ellingham, our local newspaper publisher, gave me a small job as a beginner at nominal wages in the mailing department of his newspaper, the Decatur *Democrat*, a daily. Then in time he gave me the job of city editor, which included all the reporter's work. The salary was big enough to make me feel that I was getting along in the world, and so I got married. I was twenty-one and getting useful experience. When the boss told me that I was getting the limit for a town of Decatur's size, I took up with an offer to become the editor, business manager and other functionary of the Auburn *Courier*, a Democratic daily published in Auburn. I held that job for two years and then went to the Fort Wayne *Journal-Gazette*, for which I had been writing as a country town correspondent. I had become well acquainted with Mr. Moynihan, its able editor, and was made political reporter and writer. My first assignment, however, on the *Journal-Gazette* was a murder case at La-Grange which had thrills enough for a young reporter. My connection with the *Journal-Gazette* as a political reporter greatly broadened my personal acquaintance over the district and led to my becoming private secretary to Hon. Cyrus Cline of Angola (Steuben county), who was the Democratic congressman from this district, the Twelfth Indiana. That took me to Washington, of course, and Mr. Cline kindly consented to my taking up the study of law in Georgetown University at nights. My experience in newspaper work was also of advantage. Louis Ludlow, the well-known Washington correspondent, who had made fame for himself as a tireless newsgatherer and keen analyst of political news values, employed me to help him with his long string of newspapers in Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky, to which he had to send some Washington news every night over the wire. I worked as private secretary all the morning and in the late afternoon attended the law lectures. Then it was up to me to study on the lectures for the quizzes next day and file whatever news dispatches I had ready to our western papers. I built up a string of papers to which I sent dispatches daily over my own name. I

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R. EARL PETERS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"THE Pickards do not believe in making many changes," said Artemas W. Pickard, to the writer, conversing about old times. "I now live in the house, 334 East Washington boulevard, in which I was born September 7, 1869. My father, Thomas R. Pickard, was connected with the Bass Foundry and Machine Works for fifty-five years, and only death severed his association with that institution. I have been connected with the Bass firms for nearly forty years. My son, Artemas G. Pickard, has been connected since being graduated from the University of Michigan in 1919, with the bond house of William R. Compton Company, Chicago, Illinois, and is now secretary of that company, and seems to be settled in business. We find the work we like and stay with it."

It is indeed a most unusual record. It shows, rather, indeed, it proves, that the Pickards insist on doing the work in hand so well that neither they nor their business associates want to make a change. Artemas W. Pickard was the youngest of four sons. One of them—Thomas D. Pickard—died in 1926, and Peter E. Pickard and Harry R. Pickard are among the city's successful business men. The father of this quartet was Thomas R. Pickard, native of Cornwall, England, who came to America and settled in Fort Wayne in 1854. He was superintendent of the Bass Foundry and Machine Works until he died in 1908. Thomas R. Pickard married Catherine A. Stryker, daughter of Jacob P. Stryker, who came to Fort Wayne from New Jersey in 1838 to live when Catherine was nine years old.

Artemas W. Pickard was educated in the public schools and the high school. He was given a position in the office of the Bass Foundry and Machine Works by John H. Bass, the organizer of the business, before the Civil War. In 1891 he was made manager of the Fort Wayne Iron Works, of which Mr. Bass was also the owner, and, when the concern was incorporated in 1897, Mr. Pickard was made assistant treasurer and manager and later became treasurer and manager, which positions he still holds. His plant has furnished the steel work of many of the important buildings in Fort Wayne and surrounding cities and is known for the high quality of its workmanship.

It is, however, for the expert specialty service that the plant is best known in these later years. Whenever some piece of machinery goes wrong and needs a new part, the Fort Wayne Foundry and Machine Company gets a job. There is always some skillful hand and keen brain that can make the duplicate of the broken part, long before it could be obtained from the original shop where the whole machine was made. Among the seventy-five to one hundred men employed in the plant, there are men who can fabricate in iron or steel anything that is wanted. The plant, therefore, is an individual and not a quantity producer. Each man at his machine or bench is an artisan, capable of reading a blueprint or following a pattern given him for his guidance. They handle a planer, or a drill, or a lathe with a master's hand. This sort of service makes the plant in Mr. Pickard's care one of the most useful institutions among Fort Wayne industries; and, while small and cooped up in limited quarters selected long before the city was much more than a village, it has been prosperous because of the quality and promptness of its service. Its equipment includes the most modern machinery that the market knows, for all classes of fabricator work of the specialty kind. Almost all the factories in Fort Wayne and most of the users of machinery of any sort take their

(Continued on Page 746 Appendix)

ARTEMAS W. PICKARD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FROM brakeman to superintendent is the railroad record of Ogden Pierce, superintendent of the Nickel Plate railroad, and progressive policies of the railway under his direction here have constituted a public service of the utmost value.

When he was seventeen years old Mr. Pierce took employment with the Pennsylvania railway as brakeman. He later went to the Nickel Plate railway as brakeman, serving in this work for two and a half years, when he became conductor. On March 1, 1907, he went to Chicago as general yard master, serving in this capacity until August 15, 1913, when he became trainmaster. He was made superintendent at Chicago in June, 1917, and served until June, 1919, when he became trainmaster, and he held this position until February, 1923, when he was sent to Fort Wayne as superintendent.

Mr. Pierce was born in Fort Wayne, May 15, 1876, the son of Ogden Pierce, Sr., and Martha (Jones) Pierce. His father was a partner in the Troy Laundry until his death in 1905. Mr. Pierce's ancestors were pioneers in Fort Wayne and this vicinity. His grandfather, Dr. Eli Pierce, came here on the old canal with his family in 1844 and settled near Arcola. His father moved to Fort Wayne in 1871 and married here.

Mr. Pierce's grandfather on his mother's side, David W. Jones, came here with his family in 1861 and started a newspaper, the old Fort Wayne *Gazette*. Mr. Pierce's mother is alive, residing on Hoagland avenue. Mr. Pierce attended public schools here and entered high school, but left his studies to enter the employ of the Pennsylvania railway. He married Annabel Davidson, in Chicago, on March 11, 1922. One son, Robert Reid Pierce, blessed the union.

Mr. Pierce has been prominent in many civic interests. He was a worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of January, 1926, in annual Community Chest drives, in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund drive of 1925 and in Red Cross Christmas Seal sales.

During the World War he was in Chicago. The government railroad administration, needing expert railroad men at home, would not allow him to enlist. He served with Chicago organizations in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Victory Loan drives as a team worker, in War Savings Stamp and War Savings Certificate sales and in special railway work. He is a member of the traffic bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Y. M. C. A., and the Fort Wayne Safety Council. He is active in various types of Y. M. C. A. activities and takes part in campaigns for memberships and other interests of the organization. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and of the Order of Railway Conductors. He is a member of the Western Railway Club and of the National Railway Superintendents' Association. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce reside at 444 Penn avenue.

OGDEN PIERCE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE subject of this page has made himself one of the "Builders of Fort Wayne" by being a designer of plans for homes and buildings for business uses in Fort Wayne. Being native to Fort Wayne and always having lived here, it is natural that he be devoted to his old home town, but Fred W. Pohlmeyer is also enthusiastic. "Fort Wayne is a wonderful city to live in," he said to the writer. "I am sold on it as a place of residence and for business from A to Z. I have seen other towns but none that looked so good to me as Fort Wayne. I have had occasion in the course of business to note the growth of the city and the development of the homes and business blocks of this city. It has not been so long ago that we were content as a people with plain walls and a roof, with an interior along the same lines. But the new structures of Fort Wayne are in up-to-date style. The builders are giving more attention to an exterior that not only lends itself to beauty in its lines, but inside they demand the most modern of improvements. Cellars must nowadays be large enough not only for a furnace, designed for oil, coal or gas, but for a water heater, a water softener, and mechanism for a remote control refrigerator. The plumbing must be modern—such as makes hot water do the dish washing and drying. Often two or more bathtubs are called for in the plans and the bathrooms must be floored with tile instead of linoleum, with both tub and shower. The architects must know colors and taste in interior and exterior decoration. He must be familiar with the best methods of heating the house in winter, and keeping it cool in summer. That means insulation, to shut the cold out in winter and the heat out in summer. The manufacturers of building material have perfected material for insulation of the walls to control heat and cold, and as the additional cost is not at all prohibitive, we are often called upon to prepare plans for homes along these lines. The added cost is returned in the saving of fuel in the course of years so that the home owner in the long run is obtaining a new comfort in his home without much additional cost at the time of building his house."

Mr. Pohlmeyer predicts that within a few years, possibly within five, many homes in Fort Wayne will be heated by gas. His firm of Pohlmeyer & Pohlmeyer—the latter his younger brother Max, a Carnegie Tech graduate with experience gained from association with noted eastern architects—have already designed plans for houses which are to be heated in this way rather than by coal or oil. In such cases special pains are taken to provide insulation accompanied by certain material poured into the walls. Houses of such construction, Mr. Pohlmeyer said, can be built for but little more than formerly, when insulation was given little consideration. The long, often severe, winters of the Fort Wayne climate have made insulation necessary in helping to heat houses; and the time, of course, to install insulation is when the house is in the process of construction, under plans that take this feature into consideration. Some plans call for fans in furnace vents so that in summer time the air may be cooled in times of excessive heat. Architects are making use of all modern inventions, Mr. Pohlmeyer says, to give the occupants the most complete comfort.

Among the homes planned by this firm of architects in recent years are those of Enno Rolf, Robert Leary, Carl Suedhoff, Ralph Thieme and Coony Bayer, all on Forest Park boulevard; Arthur Irmscher, Robert Hattersley,

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FRED W. POHLMEYER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

CAUGHT in Europe when the great World War broke out, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Pollak will never forget their experiences in getting back home. They were in Marienbad, Austria, enjoying the baths, accompanied by the late Isidor Lehman and Mrs. Lehman, parents of Mrs. Pollak, when the mobilization of troops began. That was only fifty miles from the scene of the tragedy that sent nearly all the world to arms before the conflict ceased. They first went to Germany on a train profusely decorated with the American flag and were given excited welcomes by crowds at the railroad stations, who looked upon America as a neutral country where millions of Germans lived, most of the families having some relatives across the Atlantic. Then they went to Switzerland.

"The Swiss people treated us most cordially," said Mr. Pollak. "There were thousands of Americans there and, if they wanted to buy anything, there was no trouble getting it, whether the buyer had the cash or not. Through the aid of Mr. Gerrard, United States ambassador to Germany, through whose territory the train had to go, we were able to get an all-American special train to Holland, where we expected to take ship home. But when we reached Holland, we found a hundred thousand Americans anxious to get home as soon as possible. All reservations had been canceled. It took us a month to get passage. The first cabins, built to accommodate 500 passengers, had 1,500, and the second cabin, built for 500 passengers, contained 1,200. During our stay in Switzerland we could raise but twenty dollars a day on our traveler's checks. We were mighty glad to get started home, but it took us twelve days. There was always the danger of striking some floating mine or meeting with some submarine. The passengers had enough excitement in a few weeks to last a life time."

Mr. Pollak is president and manager of the corporation called Pollak Brothers Company, which manufactures women's house dresses. "I have always been interested in the dry goods and women's wear business," he said. "My first money as a boy was earned as a cashboy in a dry goods store in Cleveland, where my parents lived. I worked all day Saturday for fifty cents. The rest of my week was spent in the public schools. After finishing the course in the city high school in 1891, I went to work for firms engaged in the manufacturing business. My first venture into a business of my own was called the Pollak-Wertheim Company. We made ladies' shirtwaists. In our present establishment we employ two designers all the year round, getting out new features for our goods, although we make only such dresses as can be retailed at two dollars each. We call them, in the trade, house dresses, but I see thousands of them on the street every day. They are made of dimities, pongees, broadcloth and other fabrics and are given a finish that makes them very attractive."

In a large room in the factory building on Maiden lane, are hundreds of sewing machines, at each of which sits a busy woman or girl. The cut patterns are distributed to operatives at one end of the room and go from machine to machine until, at the other end, are complete dresses gaily decorated with embroidery motifs of various shapes and colors. Button holes are quickly made by deft women workers, while one could count ten; and a button is sewed in place for decoration or for use with a less count. The workers are

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ROBERT M. POLLAK

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

LEWIS E. PORTER, vice-president of S. F. Bowser & Company, Inc., has a nation-wide job. His department in this great pioneer corporation, which first introduced self-measuring pumps to the world, serves all industries throughout the United States with facilities for metering, storing, distributing and serving in exact quantities as required, oils, solvents and other commercial liquids—also apparatus for the automatic lubrication of machinery and reclamation and re-use of the used lubricant, as well as systems for the dry cleaner which take the dirt out of the used naphtha (or other dry cleaners' solvent) as rapidly as the naphtha takes the dirt out of clothes in the cleaning process.

"With the use of Bowser appliances, the oil used for lubrication never wears out," is the startling statement of Mr. Porter; and then he explains: "If there is any loss of the lubricating oils in their use when a machine is served by one of our oiling and filtering systems, it is due to evaporation and the absorption of minute quantities of oil by the impurities taken from it in the filtering process. Because Bowser systems have been perfected to a point where lubricating oil can be used over and over again, Bowser is able to save any industrial plant a large part of its oil expense, in many cases reducing consumption to only a small fraction of what was required under old methods."

"Another appliance," he continued, "which creates real economy in the handling of oils, solvents, glues, etc., in connection with an industrial plant is a new pipe-line meter, which operates on the piston-measuring principle (the same principle which Mr. Bowser employed in his original measuring pump in 1885). This meter makes possible absolute accuracy in the receipt, transfer and consumption of bulk liquids, thus enabling accurate allocation of costs as well as accurate inventory. Accurate means for checking assures greatest economy in use."

It is the work of Mr. Porter's division to develop Bowser business among the industries of the country, as distinguished from the vendors of oils and commercial liquids. Toward that end Mr. Porter has jurisdiction over four distinct sales organizations, *i. e.*, railroad and government, factory, lubrication and filtration and dry cleaning, each concentrating on the development and enlargement of the business in their particular field.

Mr. Porter is now vice-president of the Bowser company. He entered its employ in January, 1909, and has risen through proven executive capacity to his present high office of vice-president. His first job, he says, was with the Phœnix Furniture Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1901, where he remained over seven years, leaving that company to come to Fort Wayne with Bowser. In 1911 he was assigned to the Bowser organization at Dallas, Texas, as assistant district manager. Late in 1912 he was transferred to the St. Louis office in the same capacity. In 1915 he was transferred to the Chicago office, with the additional duties of field work with new salesmen, and in 1916 he was returned to St. Louis as district manager. In the fall of 1918, on account of the war, the St. Louis office was closed by government request, although the business volume from that office had doubled since 1916, and Mr. Porter was brought to the home office and put on factory sales promotion work, then transferred as chief clerk in the general sales department. In 1919 he was sent to Detroit to open a district office at that point, but in 1920 he was again returned to Fort Wayne and given the title of director of publicity,

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LEWIS E. PORTER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the span of three score and ten years Dr. Miles F. Porter, Sr., has witnessed marvelous progress in medical science and surgical technique. He has been engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery since 1878—the year of his graduation as a doctor of medicine from the Ohio Medical College located at Cincinnati. After a year's practice at Geneva, Adams county, Indiana, he came to Fort Wayne, where he has since been in the practice of his profession. He has the reputation of having absorbed much, by reading, experience and observation, that medical science has achieved or taught in a half century of its history.

Accustomed as the professional and lay mind is nowadays to the germ theory of disease and the absolute essential of complete cleanliness in surgery to secure immunity from infection, it was startling to hear Dr. Porter recently say:

"When I began the study of medicine and surgery, nobody knew anything about antiseptics. The germ theory had not been thought of, and, of course, nobody in medical colleges taught it. I have seen my professor perform a delicate operation in his street clothes, with sleeves rolled up. Just imagine a surgeon nowadays dressed in a coat of professional cut bending over an open wound. There were no such things as surgeon's gowns. Neither were there any trained nurses such as we now know as registered nurses. I recall that the first woman who made a calling of nursing with some claim to training was a Miss McDaniel; afterwards came the Misses Mayhew. There was no medical law requiring any preparation for the practice, and anybody who thought he knew something about the human body could hang out his shingle and call himself a doctor. Women were often taken care of in the delivery of their babes by women calling themselves midwives. When a puerperal infection followed, as was frequently the case, nobody knew that it was due to contact with dirty hands or soiled towels. It took many centuries to learn why women so often died in performing their greatest service to their race. Finally Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes began to observe that mothers attended by women without training, or doctors without evidence of personal cleanliness, were more frequently afflicted with the dangerous infection; and, because he always washed his hands and any instruments he might find necessary to use in water containing iodin or carbolic acid, he concluded that the reason why his patients so generally escaped infection was found in his intense effort to keep hands and instruments absolutely clean. Dr. Holmes reasoned correctly that there was some connection between his methods and the immunity of his patients from infections. He could not know why, because Lister and Koch and Pasteur had not then given their discoveries to the world. The same experience led most good physicians to take precautions for cleanliness, because they could discover results but could not explain the reason.

"In this connection, I regret to say that even after the germ theory was given to the medical world, many doctors refused to adopt it as a guide in their practice. The new teaching was given its first great publicity here in a trial of a damage suit against the Nickel Plate railroad. A woman, the wife of a lawyer, had figured in a railroad collision and was painfully but not fatally hurt. In the course of three months she was delivered of a child. Infection followed and death ensued. Her husband contended that the railroad, being responsible for the accident, was responsible for her death. Dr.

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MILES F. PORTER, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE important wholesale mercantile house at No. 231 East Columbia street, known by the corporate name of the P. & H. Supply Company, with a subsidiary unincorporated, Fort Wayne Pipe and Supply Company, was once a small distributing station for a Cleveland concern for which Enos Wesley Puckett was a traveling salesman. When he took charge of the Fort Wayne branch, it employed two men, including the manager, who relates with a smile that it did a total business during the first year of $34,000—the year 1900.

"Last year," he added with amplified smile, "we did a million and a half. It took hard work to sell that $34,000 worth of goods. Mrs. Puckett used to bring my lunch to the store on East Columbia for me and sometimes, to keep down overhead and get the orders out, she would bring me what answered for a dinner in the evening. I worked enough overtime to justify some leisure now—if I had time to take it. Fort Wayne had begun to grow, and so we had to keep up the pace—which I am glad to say we did."

Mr. Puckett has retired from active management of the plumbing and mill supply business, but is still president of the corporation. Men of his temperament and experience never quit work, but often divert the momentum their work habit has given them into other channels of congenial usefulness. Thus Mr. Puckett has been made industrial commissioner of Fort Wayne to promote local industries needing help and to secure new industries to keep up the rate of the city's growth. Fort Wayne provided the field of his business success—hence this city is the shrine of his civic loyalty. He took an active part in all the preliminaries which resulted in the selection of Fort Wayne for its big automobile truck plant by the International Harvester Company, one of the great manufacturing and exporting concerns of the United States. Mr. Puckett was one of the committee of three who were entrusted with the final arrangements for the location of the plant here. He brought to his study of this opportunity to win this great industrial prize coveted by more than a score of midwest cities the most tireless energy, the keenest intelligence, and the most thorough knowledge of Fort Wayne's resources it was possible to acquire.

Earlier in his business life, Mr. Puckett had lived in Marion, Ohio, where he was manager of the Mill Supply Company, in which the late Warren G. Harding, president of the United States, at the time of his death was a stockholder, and for eleven years member of its board of directors. Both were men of capacity for hard work and were fast friends.

Mr. Puckett was born August 24, 1865, in Randolph county, where his father, Joel Puckett, and mother, Hannah Puckett, lived on a farm located near the city of Winchester. They were Quakers, otherwise known as the Society of Friends, whose membership included the most substantial people of the community. Their son's education began in the rural school, but has continued throughout his life in broad knowledge of the world. After leaving the farm, where he became familiar with farm implements, he engaged in the business of selling goods, first men's clothing in a Winchester store, and then farm machinery as a traveling man for a Cleveland house. Salesmanship has, therefore, engrossed all the years of his adult life.

Mr. Puckett has taken strong interest in the affairs of the Chamber of

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ENOS WESLEY PUCKETT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FRANK J. RAHE, of the Foster-Rahe Furniture Company, 715-717 Court street, of which he is vice-president and general manager, employs the field of business as the stage of opportunity to do things for the betterment of everybody's environment—including their own homes—with new or with "period" furniture.

"I like to sell things," he once remarked, "that are correct, in harmony with good taste, congenial to the art sense that gives beauty to our homes, and is at the same time lasting and, therefore, economical. In other words, I like to merchandise the right thing for the right place, thereby giving our service to the public a practical benefit. In this connection, it is a matter of fact that fifteen years ago we were the first in the country to adopt the policy of exchanging old furniture for new so that, as home owners grew in resources and appreciation of things of beauty, they could satisfy the practical side of their nature and gratify their love of the beautiful at the same time. In the exchange of old things outgrown for new things measuring up to improved conditions of purse and taste, I have watched with much interest, naturally, the spread of this policy in our line of business over the entire country. It is one of the joys of business to me to take part in doing things outside of mere money making."

It was in this spirit that Mr. Rahe took active part in organizing the "Better Homes Week," in which there was, of course, the basic purpose of promoting business, but still a community service in whose benefits all would share. The same spirit actuated Mr. Rahe in 1911 when he joined a committee, which made him chairman, to improve Calhoun street, so that it would be freed from crooked places, traction poles, barber poles, sidewalk signs, etc. As a result the traction poles of unsightly character gave way, where possible, to suspensive attachments made to buildings; poles for ornamental lighting were installed along the curbs; and protruding signs of various sizes and shapes were removed. This movement later led to a joint action by a retailers' committee, with Mr. Rahe as chairman, co-operating with a city council committee, by which the size and shape and location of signs were regulated by ordinance.

Mr. Rahe was instrumental in starting the Better Yards movement and personally raised the funds from the business men of the downtown region for the purchase of the prizes awarded the first two years. He is now vice-president of the Fort Wayne Safety Council, whose work is to clean up the "sore spots" of reckless driving. "I have always believed," he remarked, "that everyone should have a hobby. My hobby has been to try to serve the community in cleaning up the unsightly places so that they may become attractive with beauty. That makes Fort Wayne a more desirable place in which to live."

He has in many other ways demonstrated his loyalty to Fort Wayne. He was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. drive for the building fund in 1916 and again, in 1925, for the enlargement fund. He was a team captain in the membership drive for this institution, of which he is a sustaining member. He was active in the drive out of which resulted the splendid Y. W. C. A. He was a team captain in the Community Chest campaigns of 1925, 1926 and 1927. He is one of ten guarantors for the Day Nursery where so many mothers find a safe place for their children while they go out to earn

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FRANK J. RAHE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ON the opposite page is the portrait of the man who sometimes goes to extremes. For example, he brought the first Ford car to Fort Wayne and also the first Cadillac, in the days when the manufacturers turned out nothing but "one-lungers." Mr. Randall is noted for several other things, among which is the fact that nobody has ever called him Alfred as far as his present biographer has been able to learn.

"Larry" Randall was born during the long period of his father's service as Fort Wayne's "war" mayor. He is the son of Franklin P. and Mary Jane (Read) Randall, and the date of his birth is November 18, 1867. Franklin P. Randall came here in 1838. He served as school commissioner, state senator, colonel of militia, brigadier general, director of the state prison, south; presidential elector, voting for James Buchanan; city clerk, city attorney, city councilman, and mayor for ten years—five full terms. He wrote Fort Wayne's original city charter and designed our city seal. You gain from this brief statement a conception of the type of father who gave "Larry" a true example of civic and public service. His mother was the daughter of Judge James Read, one of the founders of Jeffersonville and Washington, Indiana. The meeting of Mary Jane Read and Senator Randall was not without its element of romance. The event took place at a governor's ball in Indianapolis about the year 1850, and after a courtship of brief duration, they were married and their honeymoon trip was made from Indianapolis to Fort Wayne in a tally-ho coach. Because of the air of hospitality which prevailed, the Randall home at the northeast corner of East Berry and Lafayette streets was called by the people "Welcome Hall," as all notables coming to the city found a welcome at Mrs. Randall's table, including Governor "Bluejeans" Williams, Governor Porter, Senator Daniel W. Voorhees and Governor Thomas A. Hendricks. At one time the attendants at a convention of Catholic priests from the mid-western territories were entertained there.

"Larry" attended the public schools, including the high school, and also the old Methodist College which was located at the extreme end of West Wayne street. The building long since has been torn down and its successor, Taylor University, is located at Upland, Indiana. During his school days and for a number of years between the ages of twelve and seventeen, Mr. Randall took an open-air course in salesmanship as a "newsie," and later was a carrier boy for the Fort Wayne *Journal* when it was an evening paper, published by the late Senator Thomas J. Foster, and afterward when it was issued as a morning publication. He was also a carrier boy for the Fort Wayne *Sentinel*, the *Daily News* and the old Fort Wayne *Gazette* when it was published by Keil Brothers on West Main street.

At the age of eighteen he got a taste of the plumbing business as bookkeeper, collector and plumber helper for George R. Bowen. After one year he left this lucrative position with its $3.50 per week and entered the office of the Kerr Murray Manufacturing Company, where he remained three years. He then had a vision of going west to grow up with the country, but after listening to the advice of his good mother, which seems to have prevailed over that of Horace Greeley, he decided to remain in Fort Wayne and has so continued until the present time. He secured a position with the Seavey Hardware Company (now the Wayne Hardware Company) as a bookkeeper and cashier

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ALFRED L. RANDALL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

GOING back two generations, history relates that there was a grand ball held in the State House at Indianapolis, given in honor of the then governor, the members of the Legislature attending. Judge James Gray Read, who moved to Indiana from Kentucky the year it was admitted into the Union, was then a member of the House of Representatives, as was also Franklin P. Randall, father of the man whose life's events are being recorded.

Judge Read's daughter, Mary Jane, was present. Franklin and Mary met, danced, and found their connubial fate. They were married in April, 1849, at the home of the bride in Jeffersonville, Indiana. Their wedding trip was made in a stage coach to Fort Wayne. A cottage at the northeast corner of Berry and Lafayette streets became their home. Frank Morgan Randall, the subject of this narrative, was born of this union October 12, 1859.

His father was born in Madison county, New York, June 2, 1812. His ancestors emigrated from England in the year 1638. He is the eighth generation in descent of his family born on American soil. His great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War, commanding a regiment at the battle of Saratoga, witnessing the surrender of General Burgoyne. His grandfather served as an officer in the American army during the War of 1812.

In April, 1838, his father settled in Fort Wayne, then a mere village, and commenced the practice of law. In 1839 Fort Wayne was incorporated. He prepared the first city charter which became a law in 1840. History relates his having held many important offices and for many years he was actively identified with all public affairs. He was mayor during the turbulent times before, during and after the Civil War, and was called the War Mayor long after peace had been declared. Hence it is not surprising that his son and namesake, Frank, who is Fort Wayne's city civil engineer, has spent most of his adult life in the service of the city.

Frank, as he is commonly called, launched into his chosen profession under the tutelage of the late Jesse R. Straughan of this city, who was formerly chief engineer of construction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway from Crestline, Ohio, to Chicago, Illinois, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad System.

In 1879 Mr. Straughan became the chief engineer of the proposed Connoton Valley Railroad. This project was to penetrate the coal lands near Moxahala in Perry county, Ohio. It was among the hills of this rough country that Mr. Randall received his first practical experience in engineering. He spent two years on location, several routes being surveyed. Owing to the roughness of this territory and the excessive cost of construction this project was abandoned. In 1881 he returned to his home town. The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad was then under construction. He obtained a position with Brown, Howard & Company, engineers and contractors, of Chicago, Illinois, who were building this road, and was assigned to duty on the division between New Haven, Indiana, and Arcadia, Ohio. Upon the completion of this railroad, Mr. Randall, having gained a thorough knowledge of railroad construction, was sent by this company to Michigan, where a road, then known as the Michigan and Ohio Railroad was located and constructed from Britton, Michigan, to Allegan, Michigan. He was employed by this road until it was

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FRANK M. RANDALL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WILLIAM C. RASTETTER believes in "seeing America first"—and he also believes that it's a good thing for busy fathers and mothers to break loose from the ties of everyday business and home as often as possible and take their children to see the nation's wonder places and beauty spots while the boys and girls are of the most impressionable age. He urged these points in a paper read before the Quest Club at one time and the recital made such an impression that he was invited to present the same appealing thought before the Rotary Club, of both of which organizations he is an active member. Mr. Rastetter spoke as one with experience, for this is the plan he has followed during the developing years of his own children.

"Bill" Rastetter's business in recent times has been along the line of bringing comfort to those who buy his wares, for, whereas the earlier products of his company were largely in the line of buggy bows, bent carriage woodwork, bicycle rims and steering wheels for automobiles, the biggest present output of the plant of Louis Rastetter & Son—now conducted solely by William C. Rastetter—is a comfortable, attractive type of folding chair which is bringing enjoyment to tens of thousands of folks throughout the land.

Mr. Rastetter was born in Fort Wayne on the 19th of January, 1874, the son of Louis and Elizabeth Rastetter. The father, a native of Baden, Germany, had landed in New York in 1854, at the age of twenty, with the sum of half a dollar in his pocket. Although he was an experienced machinist he worked his way to Rochester, New York, as a common coal shoveler on an Erie Canal barge. After working in Rochester and Buffalo, he came to Fort Wayne and secured employment in the Wabash railroad shops. He made a visit to Germany in 1859 and 1860, and shortly after his return he established a small machine shop on West Jefferson street, near Harrison. It was here that he fashioned the big clock which for more than forty years recorded the time in the old brick courthouse tower. Later he established himself in business at the corner of Jefferson and Calhoun streets, and it was in the home attached to this shop that William C. Rastetter was born. In 1886 the machine shop was removed to the site of the present plant on Wall street. The elder Mr. Rastetter passed away in 1898, but not before he had attained to a place as a successful and valuable citizen and a manufacturer whose merchandise had a nation-wide distribution.

William C. Rastetter attended the public schools and at that time developed into an active leader in athletics, a fact which doubtless prompted him in these later years to encourage good, clean sport by providing trophies to the winners in football and basketball of the Central and South Side high schools for a period of years, and also for the winning volleyball teams of the Y. M. C. A. He played on the first football team organized in the public schools, about 1890, and was a member of the city championship baseball team of the nineties.

He is an active member of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce and he served as a team worker in the 1926 campaign to erect the new Chamber of Commerce building. He has been active in all of the Community Chest campaigns. He is a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. During the World War period he did good service, especially in connection with all of the war fund drives in the industries.

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WILLIAM C. RASTETTER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

COMING to Fort Wayne from Cleveland with the Dudlo Manufacturing Company, drawers and insulators of wire, Victor F. Rea has grown up with the vast business and is now charged with the important duties of general superintendent of the plant. He won the authority and responsibility of this executive charge because he was able to produce results in factory management. He has seen the plant expand from a payroll of a score or two to an average of 2,000 and often more than 3,000 employees. He has been a part in the enterprise that has developed sales of a few thousands a year to a million a month. At a conservative estimate the industrial institution which he has helped to build has added 10,000 population to Fort Wayne. The community service of such an industry is that in part it gives the city of Fort Wayne fame that spreads throughout the civilized world. Where electricity is used or radio miracles are known, one is likely to find the Dudlo trade-mark, to whose value Victor F. Rea has contributed.

Mr. Rea was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, May 24, 1889. His father was Samuel Rea, who was in the linen manufacturing business, and his mother before her marriage was Martha Clark. Business opportunities took the family to Dudley, Massachusetts, when Victor was an infant. He grew to manhood there and gained his early education in the public schools of that city. His first employment was in the linen trade, but electricity, then a growing science with marvelous utility more and more apparent, had a strong attraction for him and he studied the subject with an eager desire to master its problems from the commercial side. In 1910 he formed the connection mentioned above and became a resident and citizen of Fort Wayne when the plant was moved to this city, some fifteen months later.

In Fort Wayne Mr. Rea has taken an active part in city progress and in the campaigns waged to improve living conditions, advantages or the physical aspect of the city. He served as a team worker in annual Community Center drives and was a team worker in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund drive of 1925 and in the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign of March, 1926.

During the World War Mr. Rea assisted in making the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives successes and also kept the plant's production up to the peak point which the needs of the government at such a time demanded. Vast quantities of wire, both bare and insulated, were needed for the new devices of war, which called also for magnetos in multiplied thousands.

Mr. Rea is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is connected with that organization's Industrial Bureau. He is a member of the Quest Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Fortnightly Club and the Orchard Ridge Country Club. He also is a member of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum.

He married Miss Rhoda E. Braddock, daughter of N. A. and Sarah Braddock, at Tawas City, Michigan, December 25, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Rea reside at 2445 Fairfield avenue and have five children, Samuel Arthur, Rhoda Ruth, Lois, David Warren and Janet Rea.

Mr. Rea and family are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church.

VICTOR F. REA

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SALESMEN fight to win orders for goods and sometimes the "house" has to fight to win the cash that must come in to meet bills payable to manufacturers who have big payrolls and supply bills to meet. It is a big circle and can be kept moving only by cash. That is what makes the job of a credit man like Earle Edward Reeves of the Fort Wayne Drug Company, 127 West Wayne street, so important and essential in the operation of the great jobbing house by which he is employed. Long experience has taught him, he says, that practically all retailers desire to be fair and honest so as to make a success of their business and earn a profit on their investment. "And so they are," he added, "to the very best of their ability. But sometimes," he further remarked, "they encounter difficulties, when they cannot meet their bills, and then a 'mite of advice' becomes helpful and so absolutely necessary that somebody must be ready to provide it to save the retailer—the jobber's customer—from obliteration. That is why wholesalers must maintain a credit department as a feature of their overhead. Hence the friendly sessions between the credit manager and those retailers in more or less trouble who are always to be found when a house has thousands of customers on the books. The credit manager, of course, sees only those who need that 'mite of advice'—they are the exception, since the great majority are good business men who never have occasion to meet the head of the credit department 'across the table'.

"It is always a pleasure to the Fort Wayne Drug Company," Mr. Reeves further remarked, "to assist when help is needed, and, of course, such help is always in absolute and inviolable confidence."

Mr. Reeves keeps in close touch with all organizations in which the druggists, wholesale or retail, are interested. He helped to organize the Fort Wayne "next morning delivery" movement among the jobbers of Fort Wayne, so that goods ordered one day might reach destination early the next morning by way of interurban, and quickened steam and motor car deliveries. He is vice-chairman of the local Wholesalers and Jobbers' Association, controlling this movement, and director and treasurer of the Northern Indiana Credit Interchange Bureau, and was, in 1924, president of the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men. In Chamber of Commerce work he is active in the committees that are helping spread the fame of Fort Wayne as a growing trading point well equipped to entertain conventions of business men. He was general chairman of the state conference committee of credit men when their state convention was held in Fort Wayne in 1926. He is also a member of the National Association of Credit Men.

In fraternal matters Mr. Reeves is a member of Summit City Lodge No. 170, F. & A. M., and became a member of the Mystic Shrine through membership in the York Rite. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and chairman of its program committee. His church affiliations are with the West Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal congregation. He is chairman of the program committee of the Men's Club and also chairman of the budget committee of the church corporation. He was the author of the movement to consolidate the men's clubs of the many churches having such organizations, the purpose being to bring church laymen into closer understanding and relationship so that sectarian differences and prejudices may be removed.

Mr. Reeves' first job after leaving school was as a clerk in the office of the

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EARLE E. REEVES

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THERE is probably no influence today which so definitely molds and guides public opinion as the press. And the newspaper is doubtless the most effective division of the press, for it is from knowledge of the events of the times that public opinion must frame its views. Upon Arthur K. Remmel, editor of the *News-Sentinel* and chairman of that publication's board of directors, rests a large responsibility which he has discharged in valuable service to Fort Wayne and to the state of Indiana.

Mr. Remmel was born June 17, 1886, at Winchester, Indiana, the son of Samuel T. and Frances (Kizer) Remmel. His father, a Civil War veteran, was for a number of years in business at Winchester, where the son attended the public schools. Then he attended the Murat Halstead School of Journalism, Voris College, and has taken much special work. For several years he was connected with the *Journal* at Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Remmel married Miss Nelle B. Jordan, daughter of Andrew Perry and Edith Jordan, at Anderson, Indiana, November 5, 1911. They have one daughter, Emalyn Frances, and reside at 344 West Woodland avenue.

Mr. Remmel has been active politically. In 1924 he was a member of the platform committee of the Republican State Convention, and in 1926 he was chairman of the platform committee of the Republican State Convention. He is a member of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association.

During the World War he was called upon for personal as well as professional work. He was a team member in the four Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan campaigns and was a team captain in the War Savings Stamp drive. He aided in the Red Cross War Fund, the Y. M. C. A. War Fund, and the Knights of Columbus War Fund drives as a member of the publicity committee. He was named to the advisory committee for the Allen County Food Administration. He also served with the Military Training Camps Association in enlisting youths for training camps and spent much time in alien enemy registration and supervision.

Mr. Remmel is a member of the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church and has served several years as steward, chorister, superintendent of the Sunday school, Sunday school teacher, and as president of the Men's Club. He has also been a member of the board of directors of the Methodist Hospital. As a member of the Y. M. C. A., he has served as chairman of the religious work committee. He has led in arrangements for Sunday afternoon religious meetings for men, bringing some of the leading orators and men of national prominence here for addresses.

Through personal work on teams, as well as through publicity work, he has helped in practically every community campaign. He worked in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign of 1916, in addition to being a member of the publicity bureau; in the 1924, 1925 and 1926 Community Chest fund campaigns; and in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign. He assisted with the publicity work for the Catholic Community Center building fund campaign of 1924 and was a member of the publicity committee for the Y. W. C. A. building fund campaign.

As a member of the Chamber of Commerce, he has devoted much time to affairs of the Civic Council and has taken an active interest in the plans for

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ARTHUR K. REMMEL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHILE the human hand and wrist are parts of a most wonderful mechanism—whether their owner wills to win melodies from a violin or wring water from wet clothes—it must be admitted that their use as laundry appliances tended to enlarge their muscles, swell their tendons and disfigure their beauty. It was also hard work. It was, therefore, a real blessing to the women of the country when someone invented a wringer which applied mechanical principles with less labor needed and less disfigurement of their shapely hands. It was a real emancipation from arduous labors, but, in the early day of their use, it required salesmanship to place them in homes where the weekly "wash" demanded attention. Women's labor was then not hard to get nor high priced, and hence, while the usefulness of the new invention would willingly be admitted, the cost would be in the way of the will to buy and thus release the hand and wrist from hardship.

Here is where, in Fort Wayne, John V. Reul enters the picture as an emancipator, as far back as 1883. He was then a young man intent on making his way in the world by steady devotion to his line of work. He became a house-to-house salesman of wringers, then a comparatively new household utility which could be sold only by personal solicitation. It required, of course, the innate qualities of salesmanship, including industry, sense, judgment, courtesy and tact. It meant personal contact with the buyer and the successful seller of the new contrivance had to know how to put the "tact" in contact. It was no trouble, as a rule, to "sell" the lady of the house, but sometimes difficult to convince the man of the house that the wringer was just what his wife ought to have in the family for her own comfort, health and good looks.

But as Mr. Reul has succeeded in building up an enduring business, being president of the well-known Indiana Furniture Company, retailers at 121-123 East Main street, it is evident that he succeeded in the "little things" which paved the way for the accomplishment of great things. He recalls those early days in Fort Wayne with the consciousness that he worked hard and conscientiously and never sold any customer against her will or satisfaction. Incidentally, he said, when talking to the writer, he added a Seth Thomas clock to his line, and if he could not sell a wringer, he often could sell a timekeeper at a fair profit. He is a firm believer in the scriptural utterance that the "laborer is worthy of his hire." The wringers that he placed no doubt have all been worn out and discarded, but perhaps in Fort Wayne some of the clocks he sold of that famous make still mark the ticks of time. "If I could once get opportunity to show the clock and let the cathedral gongs be heard," he said, "the sale was generally soon made. Their novelty created a want that it was hard to resist, especially when the payments could be made in instalments. At first I did all my collecting as well as selling, but with the increase in business I was compelled to hire salesmen and give all my time to the collecting alone. In employing salesmen, I found that if they lacked industry, they would fail, whatever other qualities they had. It is work that brings success."

Mr. Reul related a story about a salesman named McKinley who said he was of the famous Ohio family, which numbers a president in its record. "He was a young man of fine appearance," he said, "and was fairly well dressed, neat and clean. He was out of money and had no work. I asked him if he thought he could sell wringers. He said he had no experience but thought

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JOHN V. REUL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

SUCH is the complexity of our civilization that many enterprises which seem at first glance to be matters of merely monetary concern are in reality more in the nature of public utilities. The modern distribution of foodstuffs has made ice an imperative necessity in thousands of homes in Fort Wayne. It is through the manufacture and distribution of this necessity that Charles J. Reuss, secretary-treasurer of the Centlivre Ice and Cold Storage Company, 2526 Spy Run avenue, performs a daily service for the households of Fort Wayne. But in many other ways he performs duties more obviously civic in their nature.

Mr. Reuss was born in Fort Wayne, July 2, 1880, the son of John B. and Amelia M. Reuss. His father was secretary and manager of the Centlivre Brewing Company for many years and was a director of the First National Bank, the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company and the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company. The son attended the St. Mary's Catholic school until he was fourteen years of age, and then spent six years at the University of Notre Dame. In addition to his position with the Centlivre Ice and Cold Storage Company, he is vice-president and a director of the E. F. Brinkman Company, executive committeeman of the Indiana Ice Dealers' Association and president of the Fort Wayne Catholic Cemetery Association. He is unmarried and resides at 1649 Spy Run avenue.

During the World War Mr. Reuss served on the examining board of the Military Training Camps Association. He was a team worker in the Liberty Loan and Victory Loan drives. He also served on teams in War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate, Red Cross War Fund and the Knights of Columbus War Fund campaigns. He was a member of the Motor Reserve Corps. For three years he supported an orphan in the organization of Fatherless Children of France.

Mr. Reuss has taken a deep interest in the work of the Council of Social Agencies and the Community Chest because of the far-reaching influence of the agencies working under the Community Fund. He has been active in the campaigns for these funds and has been a regular contributor to many movements and organizations in Fort Wayne.

He was a member of the old Commercial Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, which replaced it. He is a member of the Industrial Bureau of this body. He is a member of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, and of the B. P. O. Elks. He loves nature and the outdoors, having hunting and fishing as his hobbies. Naturally, therefore, he is a member of the Izaak Walton League and of the Hoosier Auto Association. He formerly held membership in the Fort Wayne Country Club. He was treasurer of the Rotary Club in 1924 and is an active member of that club. He is a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

CHARLES J. REUSS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE health of the community and the success of industry are dependent upon chemical analyses and other laboratory manipulations. It was to meet this pressing need that Dr. Bonnelle W. Rhamy, manager and treasurer of the Fort Wayne Medical Laboratory, 516-526 Wayne Pharmacal building, established this public laboratory in 1905, the first public laboratory in the middle west outside of Chicago. Dr. Rhamy has made it his life work to give Fort Wayne a modern laboratory whose purpose it is to assist physicians to properly diagnose and treat their cases through laboratory and x-ray examinations and by x-ray and radium treatments. Through these means and by examinations of milk, water, ice, etc., he has done much to improve the health of the city. The laboratory also aids manufacturers through its work in industrial chemistry.

Dr. Rhamy was born February 11, 1874, at Findlay, Ohio, the son of John Henry and Dorcas Ann (Shippee) Rhamy. His father was in the wagon and carriage business in Findlay, Van Wert and Convoy, Ohio. The son was graduated from the Convoy (Ohio) high school in 1892 and studied in the office of Dr. R. L. Crooks, Convoy, Ohio, in 1893. He enrolled in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine in 1894, being graduated in 1898. From 1897 to 1905 he was asistant to Dr. G. W. McCaskey, and in 1904 he completed Dr. L. P. Drayer's term as city bacteriologist. In the latter year he married Miss Mary Alice Orvis, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Orvis, at Fort Wayne, September 14. They have one daughter, Mrs. Mary Louise Thieme, and one son, William O. Rhamy, and reside at 1115 Garden street. He was professor of physiology in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine from 1890 until it was merged into Indiana University. In 1905 he opened his medical laboratory.

Dr. Rhamy volunteered for service in the World War as captain in the Red Cross hospital unit M on May 1, 1917. This unit was disbanded in September, 1917, but he served meanwhile as a member in the Allen County Medical Advisory Board until he was assigned to active duty, March 13, 1918. He was commissioned a captain in the medical reserve corps February 6, 1918. He was assigned to duty at Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Army Laboratory No. 1, New York City, March 24, 1918, where he remained until April 21, 1918. He was then sent to the army medical school, laboratory department, Washington, D. C. April 30, 1918, he was assigned to the hospital laboratory at Fort Omaha, Nebraska, in the balloon division of the signal corps, which later was made a department of the air service. He reported as the laboratory chief of Evacuation Hospital No. 39 at Camp Crane, Allentown, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1918, for embarkation. Before he sailed, however, the influenza epidemic developed and he was assigned to emergency duty at Pottsville and Tremont, Pennsylvania, among the coal miners, returning to Camp Crane October 20, 1918.

As a reward for this service the government issued him overseas orders as a "casual" to be assigned to some organization in France. Dr. Rhamy sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, October 26, 1918. He landed at Brest, France, November 9, and on November 13 was ordered to St. Aignon, Noyers, and from there to duty at Camp Thezee. He served from November 21 to November 29 with the central medical laboratory at Dijon, France, and until December 17 with Evacuation Hospital No. 8 at Petit Mojouy, Meuze, near

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BONNELLE W. RHAMY, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MUCH is made, and justly, of the contribution which Fort Wayne's adopted sons and daughters have made to the city's progress. It is only natural that a growing city should draw to itself leading spirits from other communities. But Fort Wayne's native sons have no less a share in her progress. Amos Richey, assistant cashier of the Old National Bank, a life-long resident of Fort Wayne, is typical of the city's business men in his willingness to serve in community work and in solicitation for funds to carry out community projects.

Mr. Richey was born in 1872, the son of Amos Richey and Sarah E. (Miner) Richey. His father was a member of the hardware firm of McCulloch & Richey. The son attended the public schools and was graduated from the Fort Wayne high school. He entered banking work at an early age and has steadily advanced. He married Miss Ethel V. Eckert, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Eckert, in Fort Wayne in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Richey have two children, Robert E. and Ruth, and live at 138 Woodlawn avenue.

During the World War Mr. Richey was a team member in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan, War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate and Red Cross War Fund campaigns. He has been a team worker in every Community Chest drive since the organization of the Council of Social Agencies here. He was a solicitor in the Y. M. C. A. original building fund drive of 1916 and in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign of 1925. He has worked on teams in the Y. W. C. A. campaigns and in Red Cross membership drives. He was also active in campaigns for the Shrine, especially in the one which gave Fort Wayne its magnificent Shrine Temple with its commodious auditorium and modern features.

Mr. Richey is a member of the Fort Wayne chapter of the American Institute of Banking and has served as a member of the chapter's board of governors. He is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church and for three years served as chairman of the board of trustees for that congregation. He has been active in the work of the Kiwanis Club and as a member of the Quest Club has contributed to the progress of the city. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Credit Men's Association and the Chamber of Commerce. In the latter he is a member of the Retail Merchants' Bureau. In fraternal organizations, he belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge, the York Rite Masons, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the Mystic Shrine.

In the activities of his church, Mr. Richey has often contributed talent of marked quality. He has successfully carried humorous parts in the comedies which were presented by the Dramatic Club. His support of the late Mr. Griswold in "The Deestrict School" displayed a keen sense of dramatic humor. Mr. Griswold entrusted him with roles of importance in the casts of his delightful comedies.

AMOS RICHEY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF one had been away from Fort Wayne and should now return after twelve years, he would find many changes. Not least among these would be those innovations and improvements made by the board of public safety. A member, then, of this board for twelve years, Calvin Koller Rieman, now retired, had a hand in many important improvements, especially in the fire-fighting and police systems of the city. Although he was the Republican member of a Democratic board, he held his position for three terms, being secretary for eight years. During this time many improved pieces of apparatus were purchased for the fire department and three engine houses were built. Conditions of the men in pay and working hours were greatly improved. The police department was also changed. The use of the horse and buggy was abandoned, motorcycles and automobiles taking their place. The modern system of stop streets and traffic signal lights was started. The department was enlarged. In addition to his work on the board of public safety, Mr. Rieman was councilman from the First ward for one term and for several years Republican chairman of the First ward. During his term in the council he was one of the leaders in the electric light fight which made possible the establishment of the City Lighting Plant.

Mr. Rieman was born in Fort Wayne, March 13, 1867, to Sylvester and Jennie A. Rieman. His ancestry flows in direct line to Jacob and Anna Rieman, of York county, Pennsylvania, Jacob Rieman being a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Rieman's father was a breeder of pedigreed Poland China hogs at his Walnut Grove farm at Lagro, Indiana, although he made his home at Fort Wayne. The son attended the Clay school at Fort Wayne, the Toledo high school and the Methodist College at Fort Wayne. During his college career he worked for the Fort Wayne *Gazette*, arising at 4 a. m. to take charge of the carrier boys and the mail service. At that time the *Gazette* printed no Monday paper.

In 1887 he was married to Miss Etta E. Falls, daughter of Daniel M. and Margaret Falls, of West Wayne street. A son, Calvin, Jr., was born to them, but he died in childhood.

After his marriage he moved to Los Angeles, California, where he lived for six and a half years. He was proofreader on the Los Angeles *Times Mirror* for one year, while Colonel Harrison Grey Otis was publisher of the paper. Then Mr. Rieman spent five years in the plumbing business. A member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, he was appointed assistant manager of the Southern California exhibit at the World's Fair in 1893, spending seven months with the exhibit in Chicago.

Then he returned to Fort Wayne and secured employment in the shipping room of the Samuel M. Foster Waist Factory. When the company was incorporated, he became superintendent of production and was actively engaged with the company for twenty-eight years, being secretary and a director when he retired. Meantime, he became a stockholder in several Fort Wayne banks, trust companies and manufacturing concerns.

He has found time to take part in many affairs beyond his business activities. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and its men's club. He is a regular subscriber to the Community Chest and other organizations, is a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A. and subscribed both to the original

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CALVIN K. RIEMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MANY a pioneer settler was brought to Fort Wayne by an ox team. In "Will" Rohan's case, though, a single female specimen of the *bos taurus* species (commonly known as the cow), and not a team of them, was responsible for his being a citizen of Fort Wayne today. You see, it was like this: The father of William H. Rohan—Captain John H. Rohan—a native of County Clare, Ireland, came to America in 1845, and learned the trade of wood finishing, at which he was employed when President Lincoln's irresistible call for volunteers made him a member of Company C, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth New York Regiment. He was twice wounded, but was not mustered out until June, 1865. He returned to his home in Milwaukee, but soon thereafter he secured a position at his trade with the Burdett Organ Company in Chicago. Now, we may well suppose that Captain Rohan and his wife, formerly Theresa O'Brien, on a certain Sunday evening in October, 1871—the 8th, to be exact—had no reason to believe that that particular evening would differ in any way from a thousand other October evenings. But in this they were mistaken. For that night stands out in American history with a vividness almost equal to Armistice day or that memorable May day when Admiral Dewey blazed away at the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. For, at about 9 o'clock on that tranquil Sabbath evening, Mrs. O'Leary's domestic specimen of the *bos taurus* raised her hind leg and kicked over the lantern which started the great Chicago fire. Three and one-half square miles of business houses, factories and homes were converted into smouldering, blackened ruins within a few hours. Thousands of stricken families, awakening to the extent and effect of the appalling conditions, departed quickly from the scene of desolation. Many of Fort Wayne's best citizens came at that time, among them the expert wood finisher and his wife, with their one child. Captain Rohan, who soon rose to a position of importance in the work of the institution, secured employment with the Fort Wayne Organ Company, now the Packard Piano Company. William H. Rohan was born in Fort Wayne in the following year, September 21, 1872. So you see how it was.

William H. Rohan, because of his wide acquaintanceship, gained through a consistent desire to serve the community in whatever capacity has engaged his attention, has been one of Fort Wayne's most valuable citizens. Following his graduation from the parochial schools at the age of sixteen, he entered the employ of the George DeWald Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods, as city accountant. Then he became a bookkeeper in the White National Bank, where he remained for thirteen years, when he entered the office of his father, who had been elected treasurer of Allen County. While he was thus employed, the position as assistant cashier of the White National Bank became vacant, and it is significant of the true worth of Mr. Rohan that the bank management held the place open for him until the expiration of his father's period of office. He served as the assistant cashier of this bank until the time of its absorption by the First National Bank in 1906, at which time he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Old National Bank; in 1914 he was elected to the office of vice-president and was made a member of the directorate, which latter position he retains. In April, 1916, Mr. Rohan resigned from his connection with the Old National Bank and soon afterward established his present extensive bond and investment business which occupies a main floor suite in the

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WILLIAM H. ROHAN

JUST why supplying coal to keep his customers warm should make a "red hot" enthusiast for the civic development of the city is hard to say. Perhaps there is no causal relation. Perhaps Enno T. Rolf, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the E. H. Rolf Coal and Supply Company, would have been just as warmly interested in his city if he had been engaged in the refrigerator business. Perhaps it is in his heritage and must come out.

Mr. Rolf was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1889, his parents being E. H. Rolf and Mary (Scheiderer) Rolf. His father was for thirty years a teacher in the Lutheran parochial schools. The son was graduated from high school and then entered the retail and wholesale coal business with his father, with offices at 1706 Fairfield avenue. Mr. Rolf married Miss Helen Hamlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Addison E. Hamlin, at Angola, Indiana, in 1913 and they have two children. The family reside at 2218 Forest Park boulevard.

Mr. Rolf was a member of the old Commercial Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In January, 1926, he was a worker under Charles Buesching in the campaign to provide Fort Wayne with a new Chamber of Commerce building. He has worked on teams in annual Community Chest drives, in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement campaign and in the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign of 1926. He was active in many war movements. He was a team member in the First and Fourth Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan campaigns. He was a team captain in the Liberty Gardens movement and worked in Red Cross campaigns. He also assisted in the United War Work drive and aided in the Red Cross auction. He assisted in the organization of the Fort Wayne chapter of the National Aeronautic Association and is a member of the chapter.

Mr. Rolf is a member of the Trinity English Lutheran Church and is active in many church enterprises. He belongs to the Y. M. C. A., the Friars Club, the One Hundred Percent Club, the Fort Wayne Credit Men's Association, the Fort Wayne Safety Council, the Better Business Bureau and the Fort Wayne Country Club. As a member of the Izaak Walton League he has been interested in the work of conservation fostered by that club. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and of the Scottish Rite Masons, Mizpah Shrine.

ENNO T. ROLF

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN two generations of medical practice, a name becomes almost an institution. What it means in confidence and in a sense of dependence for physical well-being is difficult of statement but no less real. With more than usual training for his profession, Maurice I. Rosenthal, M.D., F.A.C.S., has been following in the tradition of his father for almost a generation.

Dr. Rosenthal was born in Fort Wayne on April 9, 1869. His father, Dr. Isaac M. Rosenthal, was a physician who long represented his profession in this city with highest honors. He was surgeon to the St. Joseph's Hospital, one of the foremost institutions of its kind in the country. The mother of Dr. Maurice I. Rosenthal was Adele (Rauh) Rosenthal. The son attended the public schools of Fort Wayne and was graduated from the high school with honor. He received a scholarship to Wabash College, but, desiring to follow the profession of his father, he entered the Ohio Medical College, the medical department of the Cincinnati University. He was graduated from this college in 1889. Thereupon he went to Europe, where he further pursued his studies in the Kaiser Wilhelm University of Berlin, in the Frederick Wilhelm University of Strasburg, Germany, and at the University of Prague, in Bohemia.

The doctor returned to the United States in 1892 and for the next ten years was active in general practice in his home city. Since that time he has specialized in surgery, a concentration of activity justified by his large success. Before establishing himself as a specialist, however, he again visited the European schools of medicine, taking special courses in Berne, Switzerland, and in Vienna, Austria.

Dr. Rosenthal has devised a number of surgical instruments which are in general use and has furnished a number of contributions to medical literature. He has been president of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital since the staff organization and succeeded his father as surgeon of that institution. During the war he had the rank of captain in the medical corps with overseas orders at the time of the signing of the armistice. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Allen County Medical Society, the American Radium Society, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and the American Association of Gynecologists and Obstetricians.

In addition to these professional associations, he is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He is a director of the Lincoln National Bank, of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company and of the Anti-Tuberculosis League.

MAURICE I. ROSENTHAL, M. D., F. A. C. S.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN the pleasant little town of Berne, Indiana, something over thirty years ago resided the Rev. and Mrs. Berchtold Ruf, with their four children, three little daughters and a son. Into this home on the twentieth day of May, 1893, came another baby (christened Ermin), to give the elder boy what all his sisters already had, a brother. Berne is an excellent town to be born in, fair and open to any beck of opportunity, to one of which the Rev. and Mrs. Ruf responded shortly after the arrival of this new son. To be direct, they were appointed by the Reformed church of this section to take charge of the orphans' home maintained by that denomination. The home is located a short distance east of Fort Wayne, and here the family lived for fifteen years, during which time the children received their education through the medium of the public schools of Fort Wayne.

Ermin Ruf attended the Clay school, and after completing the grades spent two years at Concordia College. His temperament being the reverse of bookish, scholastic pursuits became irksome to him, and he began to look about him for a business opening in which education would be definite and practical. His father, sympathizing with the idea, called upon A. G. Burry of the Fort Wayne Paper Box Company, whom he had known for several years, to discover if the young man might find his opportunity in his office. This was in 1909, when Mr. Ruf was sixteen years of age. Arrangements were made to set him at work assisting in parts of the routine work of the office, and running errands when necessary.

All the rest of the story is characteristic. From office boy he worked his way into the different departments, and after a few years spent practically all of his time in the sales department. The firm, having noticed the strides he was making in acquainting himself with the different activities of the organization, and the good work he was doing in the sales department, gave him an opportunity to affiliate with the organization as a stock-holder, of which he availed himself. Later, he was given practically complete charge of the sales department. In 1923 he was elected to membership on the board of directors, and the following year was made secretary of the corporation.

On August 2, 1916, Ermin P. Ruf was united in marriage to Miss Effie L. Hyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hyde, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. They now reside at 2313 North Anthony boulevard, with their two children, the elder a boy, Stanley, and the younger a girl, named Joyce. They are members of Plymouth Congregational Church.

During the World War Mr. Ruf served on every drive for funds—Liberty Loans, War Savings Stamps, Red Cross—in the capacity of team captain. He was also a member of the recruiting committee for Y. M. C. A. secretaries for war work. In this connection it may not be amiss to add that Mr. Ruf's elder brother, Rev. Frank M. Ruf, was for several years activities secretary in the Fort Wayne Y. M. C. A., and is now general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Pontiac, Michigan.

Ermin Ruf has always shown a lively interest in civic affairs. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club. He was one of the organizers of the One Hundred Percent Club of Fort Wayne, and was its president for the year 1918. He is a member of the Rotary Club and at the present time is serving on its board of directors. He has been a member of the Chamber of

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ERMIN P. RUF

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN the charter of our civil liberty, otherwise known as the Declaration of Independence speaks of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," it refers to each of us, first, as individuals. Life is individual, liberty is of the individual and the pursuit of happiness is individual. This government of ours is distinctive from all others on earth because it is the first and chief motive of both the Charter and the Constitution to protect the individual citizen. The state is the collective agency for the protection of all. The charter declares that "men are born equal" and "are endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights." The Bill of Rights, found in the first ten amendments and appended to the original constitution by the states, as a condition of adoption and adherence as members of the new government, all magnify the individual whose equality with every other individual is heralded as an inalienable fact. Thus the state is merely the mass—the collective mass of individuals whose liberty is personal, whose freedom is guaranteed and whose rights are inalienable. As liberty is an individual and not a mass motive, therefore, all the power of authority and the majesty of the law seek first the welfare and protection of the individual citizen—sovereign in his own right, but helpless against the might of the mass unless some machinery of government is set up for his protection.

This the Constitution of the United States and the constitutions of the several states seek to do through the courts. No citizen need fear for his life, or liberty, or rights, as long as the courts function as a co-ordinate branch of government, co-equal with the legislative and executive branches.

Thus the individual citizen is most interested in the courts of both state and nation. Congresses and legislatures have authority and power to enact laws, and presidents and governors are bound by oath to enforce laws, but the courts must stand between the individual and the law, to determine whether the law is such a one as the other two branches have the right to enact and enforce; and further to assure to litigants equal and exact justice and to defendants a fair and impartial trial.

This is what makes the office of judge of a court one of exalted dignity and of solemn duty. It is an honor of splendid significance to be elected as judge of the Superior Court of Allen County, second only to the office of circuit judge, which is an office created by the constitution of Indiana, the creature of the people direct, while the superior court is a creature of the legislature of Indiana, merely agent of the people. The circuit court has both civil and criminal jurisdiction, but the superior court has civil jurisdiction only. It can send nobody to jail except for contempt.

This is the court over which the people of the county of Allen have twice elected Charles J. Ryan to preside. He must have served with honesty and ruled with justice in his first term of four years or he could not have won the second term. Attorneys contend in the court of Judge Ryan for their clients' side of the cause, but Judge Ryan has shown that he knows there are always two sides, and he waits until the evidence is all in and the arguments are made before ruling in the case. That is what makes litigants respect the rulings of the court and obey its judgment. Justice seems perfectly at home in Judge Ryan's court.

His Honor, the Judge, is a native of Fort Wayne, being the son of Daniel

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CHARLES J. RYAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THAT H. Brooke Sale possesses a native and cultivated conception of true personal and community service has been revealed many times. So clearly has the vision and opportunity come to him and so well has the sequel been developed that Mr. Sale has served by appointment as the chairman of the committee on the education of Rotarians as to their Rotary duties, which means that he is the instructor in that department of the Fort Wayne organization which brings before each member the true meaning of the existence and function of his club and the international movement which has for its slogan, "He Profits Most Who Serves Best." New members entering the local group are given instruction under the leadership of Mr. Sale, which is an important feature in connection with the development of the original service club.

In many other ways Mr. Sale has contributed his share to the advancement of the idea of helpfulness and co-operation in the development of the immediate and the broader community.

He was an active member of the old Commercial Club, and since the creation of its successor, the Chamber of Commerce, he has served as an interested member of two important bureaus, the Industrial and the Civic and Municipal. He has served as a member of the Chamber's Civic Council, representing the Quest Club.

His interest in the charitable and benevolent work of the community is suggested by his active participation in the affairs of the Community Chest; he served as a team worker in the 1926 campaign. He participated as an active worker in the solicitation for funds with which to erect the Y. M. C. A. building, and he gave like assistance during the campaign for the establishment of the Y. W. C. A. in its modern home.

The World War period found Mr. Sale active in the work of the sale of Liberty bonds during the First, Second, Third and Victory Loan campaigns, as well as in the Red Cross war fund drives.

Mr. Sale has served as the president and an active member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, which has for its object the consideration of vital questions for the improvement of the commercial and civic conditions of the community as they apply especially to the personal interests of the members of the organization. He is a member of the University Club, the Hoosier State Automobile Association and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He is also a supporter of the good work of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum.

Mr. Sale has been an active member of the Fort Wayne Country Club for many years. His fine suburban home at Charbrooke, Hickoryhurst, is located in a bit of natural woods in the Country Club community.

He is also a member of the Indianapolis Country Club and the University Club of Indianapolis. In Masonry, he is a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In the line of his business, he has served as the president of the National Veneer and Panel Association, as president of the Indiana Hardwood Lumber Association, and as treasurer of the American Walnut Association during the period of the World War.

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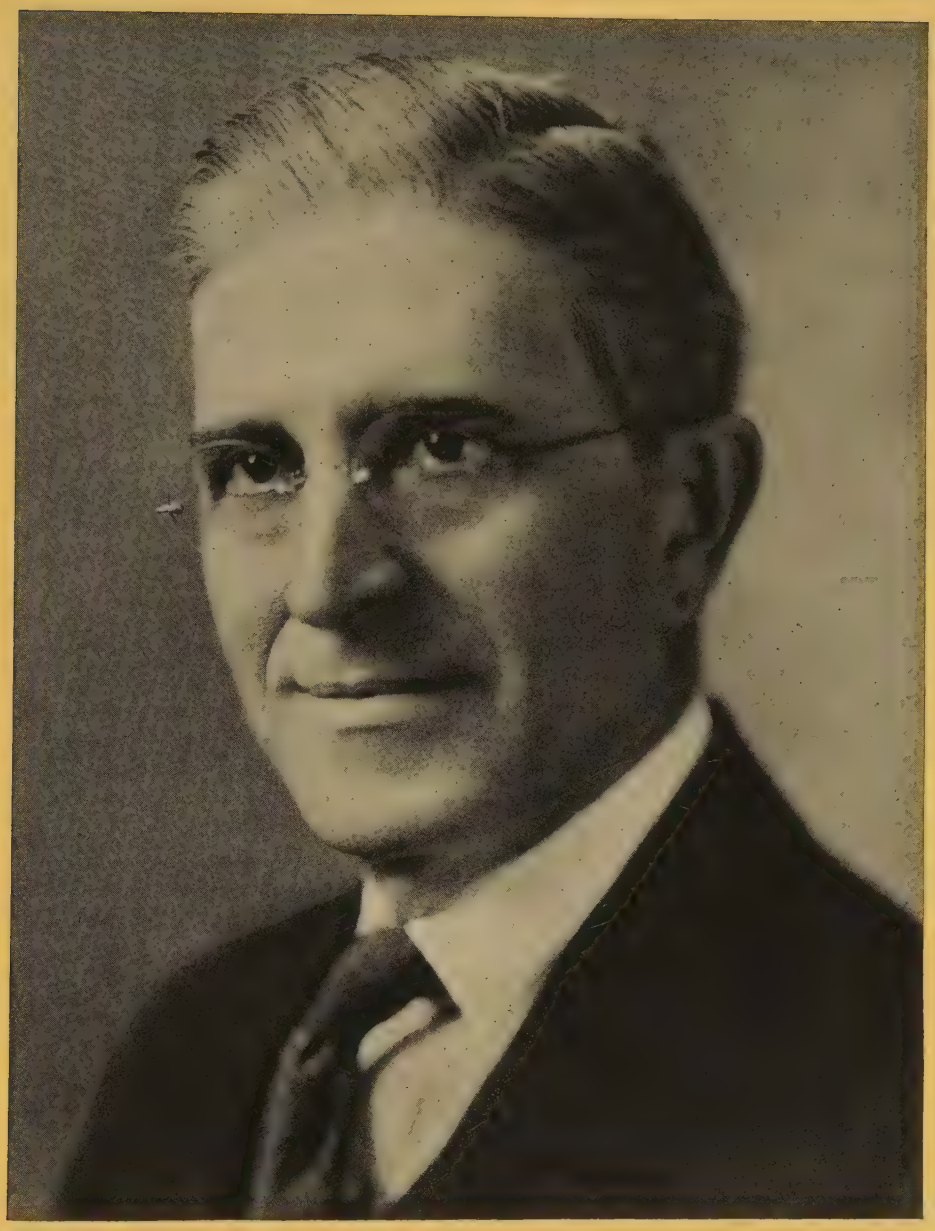

H. BROOKE SALE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ALBERT H. SCHAAF, president and general manager of Hilgeman & Schaaf, realtors, and now serving his third term as president of the Chamber of Commerce, is a real "Builder of Greater Fort Wayne," whether we consider him as the creator of some of the city's most beautiful and artistic residential "show places" or as a clear-thinking, sacrificing leader and worker in our most important civic undertakings.

Mr. Schaaf does big things with such a degree of apparent ease that the credit for their accomplishment ofttimes goes to other men. He is the despair of newspaper reporters for the reason that he shuns personal publicity while at the same time he desires the publication of the fullest information concerning any community project in which he is interested. He is what you may well call a stay-in-the-background civic worker whose recompense comes in the realization of the success of any undertaking for the everlasting benefit of the people of his home city.

A man of analytical mind, good judgment, an impressive manner of speech and a high regard for the welfare of his fellow townsmen, Mr. Schaaf holds the confidence of everybody in his endeavors, both civic and commercial.

"Al" Schaaf was born in Fort Wayne, March 14, 1884, the son of Rev. Carl Schaaf, D.D., and Anna Margaret Schaaf. Rev. Dr. Schaaf was for nineteen years the pastor of St. John's Reformed Church of Fort Wayne. He was a native of Germany. In America he was graduated from Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, and became a very active leader of his denomination. He served as the president of his synod and classis, and took a prominent part in securing for Fort Wayne the orphan home of the Reformed Church in America; the institution is located northeast of the city a short distance beyond the city limits. The influence of the parental home has remained with Albert Schaaf through the years. He was the honor student of the Fort Wayne high school class of 1902, which gave him the distinctive title of valedictorian. Then, entering Cornell University, he was graduated with the M.E. degree in 1906. He took his junior year at Leland Stanford University, California, where he was a member of the university glee club. At Cornell he was a member of various debating teams and had the honor of speaking on the Stewart L. Woodford stage in his senior year. Mr. Schaaf also attended a summer session of the University of Michigan.

Upon his return home, after a brief period spent in the manufacturing field, he found his life work in real estate development, and associated himself with Frank H. Hilgeman, now a resident of Phœnix, Arizona. The first realty development venture, which also illustrates an entirely new idea in the creation of ideal residence districts in Fort Wayne, was Arcadia Court, the forerunner of other and larger modern home places, including Englewood Court, Oakdale Drive, Harrison Hill, Beverly Heights and the various sections of South Wood Park. Vision, courage and sublime faith in Fort Wayne's future, coupled with a knowledge of men and a desire to serve them in accordance with the spirit of the Golden Rule, has guided Mr. Schaaf in his real estate projects. Today, in the company's own building at Wayne and Clinton streets is to be found a fully departmentized real estate office with thirty persons actively engaged in the conduct of the business. To the modern realtor we owe a great debt of gratitude for the manner in which the business has

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ALBERT H. SCHAAF

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

DEAN of his calling in Fort Wayne, and widely known throughout the state, Felix Schanz is a figure needing introduction only to those who are themselves strangers in this community. He has been a resident since 1881, so is approaching the half-century mark of citizenship.

Mr. Schanz was born in Alsace-Loraine, France, April 15, 1861, the son of Casper and Catherine (Hauter) Schanz. The father, himself a native of the same province, died while still young, leaving his wife with two small sons, Felix in his sixth year, and a brother, who, in 1914, had become the technical editor of the largest newspaper in Europe. Mrs. Schanz remarried, and the boys were taken to a new home in the mountain country of Bavaria, where, high on a mountain side, remote from distractions, in a most romantic environment, they spent the ensuing eight years under the intensive tutelage of a private teacher. Only one year at public Latin school interrupted the instructions of this tutor, who was of the Nürnberg school, of whom it is humorously said that they poured knowledge into the heads of their pupils by means of a funnel. At all hazards, twelve hours a day, indoors and outdoors, by book and by running brook, the teaching—and the learning—went on from morn until eve, history, literature, science and art being expounded unceasingly.

Then sudden vicissitudes threw the lad, at barely fourteen, upon his own resources, which, in view of his youth, consisted of his hands and good stout health. Between Holland and England the next few years were spent at any labor that would yield a livelihood. The time approached when, if he remained in Europe he would be compelled to serve in the military service. There was no outlook in this beyond three years to be spent amid uncongenial surroundings and in distasteful occupation. Deciding that his only hope for a future was in America, the young man sailed for New York, hoping to find here an opening for the exercise of his education and faculties, but willing to take up any work that was decent and remunerative until that opening presented itself.

A worldly wise friend had given him the good advice to stay in New York City two or three years, at least, in spite of difficulties, because, he said, "after survival, that would be sufficient training to meet any adventures life might have to offer." Mr. Schanz took this advice, and became for a time a railroad fireman, latterly a fireman on the New York Elevated Railroad, shoveling tons of coal daily, until he felt himself shut into a blind alley from which the only escape was to change his occupation.

Equipped with a theoretical knowledge of photography, he applied for employment at the studio of C. H. Anderson, on Broadway, New York City, with a chance to study portrait painting if he made good. The studio was one of the three greatest in the country at that time. He was admitted, to begin at the bottom—which is to say, he "swept out"! But not for long was he kept at this humble duty. Within three weeks he had won admittance to the real work of the studio, to further which he attended evening classes at Cooper Institute for two seasons, sketching from life and from casts, and modeling in plaster. Thus passed, altogether, three years in New York, at the end of which, somewhat influenced by a friend, he came west to Fort Wayne to make an independent place for himself. Not finding an immediate opening,

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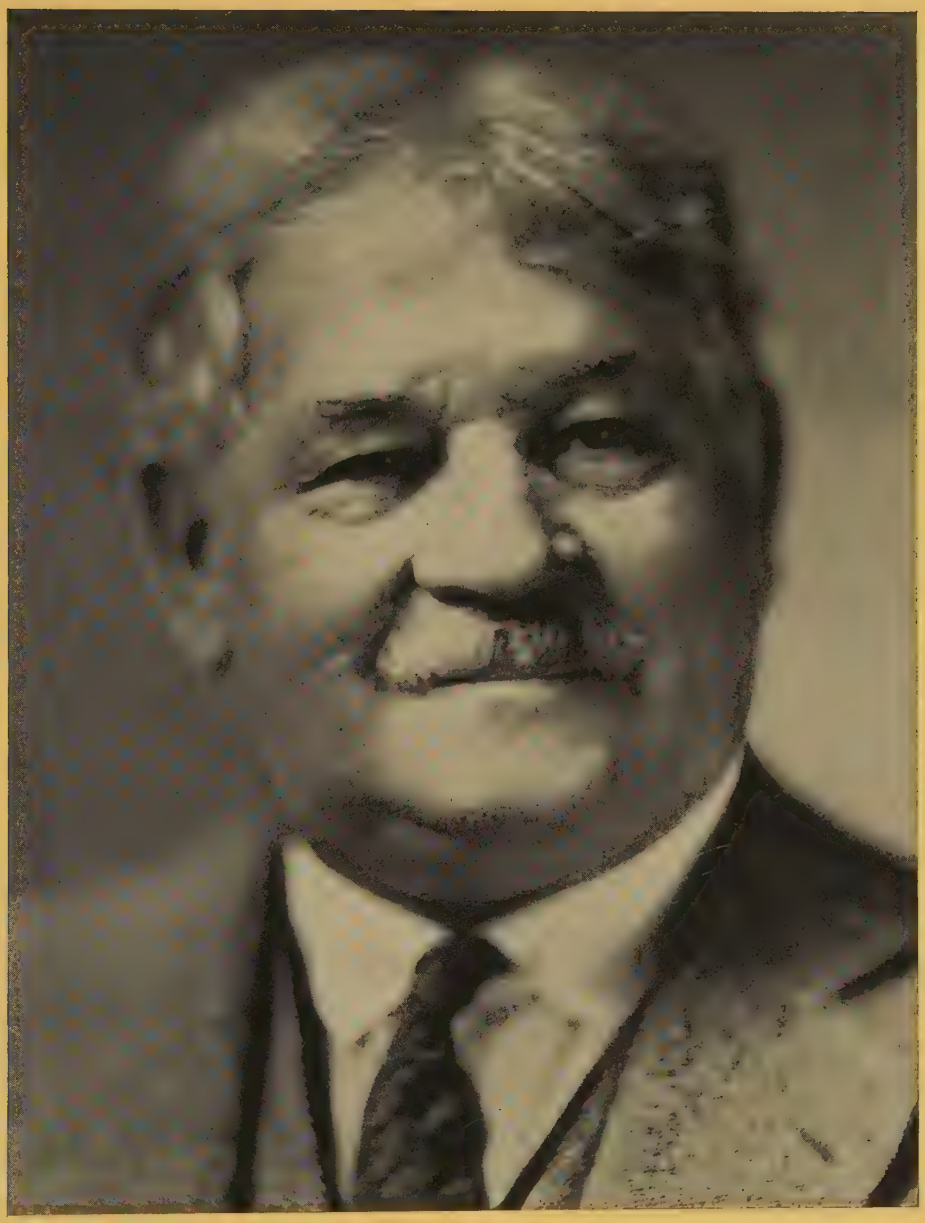

FELIX SCHANZ

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THIS page is devoted to one of the few *In Memoriam* tributes in BUILDERS OF FORT WAYNE. Charles J. Scheimann, to the "manor born" of American ideals, though born in Fort Wayne of parents born in Germany, with long residence in this city, was the son of Frederick and Sophia (Koester) Scheimann. His birthday was October 24, 1862. He died March 24, 1926, in San Diego, California, whither he had gone for his health.

He had not lived in vain—the immortality of good works doth follow him. Accredited with sterling business sense and practicing all the virtues of thrift and industry, he stood high among men of affairs. But it was rather the unsearchable riches of faith and truth that interested him most. Success apart from the things that are true, honest, just, pure, lovely and of good report was never his object in life. Deprived of his wife, who was Miss Elise Koester, four months after marriage, November 3, 1890, he lived with his mother and sister the rest of his life—giving loyal attention to business but leaving nothing undone that could minister to the welfare of his fellow men through his Lutheran fellowship.

Charles J. Scheimann's education began in the parish school of St. Paul's Lutheran Church and when at fourteen he was confirmed, he entered Concordia College (Fort Wayne) for further study. When his studies in that institution were completed he entered a local business college to prepare for the long career in business upon which he had fastened his purposes. His first business connection was with the local street car company as a conductor for the summer season on the first open-air car that ever rode the rails in Fort Wayne. Then he entered the employ of the Fort Wayne Organ Company—now the Packard Piano Company—and remained in that connection as long as he lived. He learned the business from the bottom up, mastering each new duty from the bench in the shop in the manufacture of pianos and organs. Loving music as well as his fellow men, he became a living exemplar of the company's slogan: "There can be no harmony in the instrument if there is none in the factory." He had been in intimate contact with labor's problems and needs and when he rose to executive place in the factory management, he was able to sympathize and advise from the viewpoint of the wage earner. He was treasurer of his corporation from 1897 to the day of his death.

Among other business enterprises in which Mr. Scheimann was a member of the board of directors were the Meyer Brothers Drug Company, the National Steel Castings Company of Montpelier, Indiana, the Detroit Vapor Stove Company of Detroit, Michigan, the Fort Wayne *Freie Presse*, of which, while it continued publication of the evening German language paper, he was secretary and treasurer. He served as a trustee for twenty-five years of Concordia College and was the first president of the Walther League. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and also of its successor, the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Y. M. C. A., to which he had contributed liberally in its building campaign. He was a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, also of the Quest Club. During the life of the Apollo Club, a musical organization, he was an active member and once president, being one of those who had much music in his soul and, therefore, immune to "stratagems and spoils."

But it was his church that figured most in his activities other than his

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CHARLES J. SCHEIMANN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BACK in 1908, when "Will" Scheiman was beginning his second term as the treasurer of Allen county, a small group of Builders of Greater Fort Wayne got together and started a movement which has grown to such proportions that practically the whole town today heartily approves the things those men set out to do eighteen years ago. Starting in the civic committee of the old Commercial Club, the movement grew so rapidly as to suggest the formation of a larger organization known as the Fort Wayne Civic Improvement Association. Mr. Scheiman served as the treasurer of this pioneer city-building movement which had for its slogan, "All for One and One for All!" This is the organization which brought to Fort Wayne Professor Charles Zueblin for a series of illustrated lectures, the first of which was entitled "What Is a Civic Revival?" Charles Mulford Robinson, a distinguished authority on city planning, was engaged to make a thorough survey of the city and his published report has served as a guide to many improvements made since that time. As a result of the organization's efforts, the city engaged Metcalf & Eddy, distinguished sanitary engineers, to make a complete survey, with recommendations, for a revision of the city's sewer system. The Fort Wayne Civic Improvement Association also conducted an educational campaign of great value dealing with the dredging of the rivers and the purchase and beautification of their banks, although the modern ideas failed to impress the city council of 1911, which declined to approve the issuance and sale of bonds to the amount of $200,000 for the purpose of purchasing the river banks within the city. Today, there is a feeling of universal regret that this plan failed of passage—but the city-builders were thinking too far ahead of the city "dads."

Ever since then, William H. Scheiman has been an active participant in every worthy movement for the good of Fort Wayne—in fact, practically every man who participated in that earlier effort is still working diligently on the solution of our civic problems.

Mr. Scheiman was born February 10, 1873, in Fort Wayne, the son of Frederick and Sophia (Koester) Scheiman. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States in 1840; he was engaged in Fort Wayne as a merchant tailor. William H. Scheiman attended the parochial schools of the German Lutheran Church and then entered the real estate office of E. L. Craw; later he served as bookkeeper for the wholesale grocery house of G. E. Bursley & Company, and as credit man in the hardware establishment of Pfeiffer & Schlatter. Thereafter, for some time, he was connected with a Fort Wayne lithographing house, and finally became assistant county treasurer under the administration of John H. Rohan. He served then as assistant superintendent of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth. He is now a member of the Fort Wayne School Board, of which he is treasurer.

In 1906, as a candidate on the Democratic ticket, he was elected treasurer of Allen county; he was re-elected in 1908 and served until 1911.

Then Mr. Scheiman entered the real estate business, in 1912, in which field he has attained to a place of great prominence; the City and Suburban Building Company, of which he is the president and general manager, has constructed many hundreds of modern homes; it has engaged extensively in developing residential subdivisions, the largest of which—Indian Village—is receiving attention at the present time. Mr. Scheiman is an active member of the Fort

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WILLIAM H. SCHEIMAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE pioneer of any sort must be a man of vision, combining the seer and the qualities of the practical man. So it was natural that E. F. Scheumann, cashier of the First National Bank, should be one of the organizers of the social service agency for which the Lutherans of Fort Wayne had begun to feel the need. When the Fort Wayne Council of Social Agencies was organized, also, he was one of the sponsors for this union of twenty-two social service agencies under its care for support by the Community Chest. His interest in the Lutheran Social Service League still lives, and he is still a member of the board of directors of the Community Chest and an active worker in Community Chest campaigns.

Mr. Scheumann was born in Fort Wayne in 1875, the son of W. D. and Mary (Fohler) Scheumann. His father was a charter member and founder of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church. The son attended the St. Paul's Lutheran school and Zion's Lutheran school. On February 5, 1890, he took employment with the First National Bank. He has remained with that institution ever since, rising to his present position of cashier. He married Miss Matilda Gerke, daughter of Henry and Christine Gerke, in Fort Wayne, September 19, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Scheumann reside at 4029 South Harrison street and have two children, Edward G. and Mary Margaret Scheumann.

Mr. Scheumann's influence has reached into wide expanses. His theory is that it is the function of the bank to attract and gather capital and to distribute it to industrial and commercial companies and individuals whose civic usefulness would be lost without it. He is treasurer and a director of the Home Supply Coal Company, a director of the Fort Wayne Morris Plan Company, and treasurer and a director of the Wayne Tractor and Equipment Company.

In the civic and political life of Fort Wayne Mr. Scheumann's influence has been prominent. He is treasurer of the county and city Republican Central Committee, but he has never sought public office for himself.

During the World War Mr. Scheumann was a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan campaigns; and he was a supporter of many other war funds. He signed up for membership in the old Commercial Club campaign for the organization of the present Chamber of Commerce and has ever since been a member of the new organization. His work is primarily in the Highway and Retail Merchants' Bureaus. He was a solicitor in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign of 1925 and in the Chamber of Commerce building fund drive of 1926. He has been active on teams in the annual Community Chest drives and is active in the affairs of the Lutheran Hospital.

He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Credit Men's Association, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, and the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. He is a charter member of the Walther League and is treasurer and member of the board of governors of the Quest Club.

E. F. SCHEUMANN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF you'd like a little glimpse of the bigness of just one Fort Wayne automobile dealer's business, take Chester G. Schiefer for an example. During the year 1926 the volume of his sales amounted to $2,250,000. In the preceding year it was a little more than $2,000,000, even though in his first year, 1913, the total did not exceed the $48,000 figure.

"How do you do it?" we asked, when he observed that he handled this big volume of business with only one bookkeeper and one stenographer.

"You see, it's like this," said he. "When I began my connection with the Hudson people back in 1913, there was established a confidence which has grown with the years and from my work as a small dealer I have had the pleasure of becoming the distributer of Hudson and Essex cars for the territory of northern Indiana, which includes also southern Michigan and northwestern Ohio. In this territory I have thirty-three dealers. Two men from our office call on these dealers and receive their orders for cars. Each week there are two 'drive-away' days at the factory, when the cars are delivered to the purchasers, who pay my representative at Detroit, and he, in turn, pays the manufacturer. It is a simple arrangement which has worked out smoothly and that's how we supply the territory with so many of these fine cars."

Although the name Schiefer suggests the word automobiles, much of Mr. Schiefer's life has been spent in other lines.

He is a Fort Wayne man, born October 21, 1885, the son of Charles and Caroline (Vordermark) Schiefer. The father, who was employed at the business of carriage-making, died when Chester was seven years of age. The misfortune fell heavily upon the family, and the lad, even at that early time, learned the meaning of hard work, for, during the hours of the morning and night, while he attended the old Harmar school, he was employed, at fifteen cents a day, in the Winch (later Sponhauer) spoke factory, piling slapboards. He worked as a newsboy until he was ten, when he landed a real job as a cash boy in the old White Fruit House. Here his energy and fondness for the work brought him promotions which finally made him the cashier of the institution. Then he became interested, as a partner, with W. D. Henderson, in the latter's established hay, grain and seed business. He continued in this work until January 1, 1913, at which time the automobile was making its first strong appeal for public favor. With a true vision of the future of the business, Mr. Schiefer became a dealer for the Hudson Motor Car Company, and he has remained with the same manufacturers ever since. We have suggested the measure of his success, except to add that he is also the president of the Schiefer Auto Company, Inc., which has its modern sales rooms on Barr street between Main and Berry streets, while the business of Chester G. Schiefer is conducted in a similar, finely appointed and equipped sales and display building at East Washington boulevard and Lafayette street.

Mr. Schiefer is serving at the present time his second year as the president of the Fort Wayne Auto Trades Association. He is a member of the National Automobile Dealers' Association and has always been an active factor in staging the successful automobile shows in Fort Wayne, ofttimes under difficulties because of inadequate exhibition space in former years.

Down through the years Mr. Schiefer has exhibited a real public spirit.

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CHESTER G. SCHIEFER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

A FEW years ago tuberculosis, the Great White Plague, led the list of diseases in their fight against humanity. That this is no longer true, that this disease is rapidly decreasing in its fatalities, is the result of loyal groups of men and women, generally physicians, who would not believe that the ravages of this dread disease could not be coped with successfully. Of such a band who made the successful city and county campaign to eradicate the White Plague, Dr. A. L. Schneider was a leading spirit. He is now director of the Irene Byron Sanatorium and a director of the Anti-Tuberculosis League.

Dr. Schneider was born in Van Wert, Ohio, on January 20, 1872. His father, a tinner, was John Joseph Schneider, and his mother was Mary I. (Moore) Schneider. The son attended high school and was graduated from the Fort Wayne College of Medicine in 1898. He at once began the practice of medicine here and has ever since been engaged here in that practice. He married Miss Cora A. Bassett, of Fort Wayne, on November 24, 1897. Mrs. Schneider is now dead. Dr. Schneider has two children, Dr. Lawrence B. Schneider, physician, and Ruth I. Schneider, a student at the University of Michigan. The doctor lives at 1205 East Lewis street and maintains offices at 702 East Lewis street.

For four years Dr. Schneider was a member of the Fort Wayne Board of Health Commissioners, and it was during this service that much of the health legislation under which the city operates today was passed. After his appointment in 1918, he was elected president of the board. Milk inspection legislation was among the important regulations drafted during the four years, and stricter quarantine law penalties were fixed.

During the World War he did important work as medical examiner of Draft Board No. 1 for the selective draft. He served for fifteen months in this capacity, and it occupied his time to the exclusion of all other war activities and campaigns.

Dr. Schneider is a member of the Fort Wayne Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Lutheran Hospital staff.

He serves as a member of the executive committee for Red Cross Christmas Seal sale campaigns, and, in connection with his duties as a director of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, he is a member of its executive committee. He is a regular subscriber to the Community Chest fund and to other civic campaigns. He is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Summit City Masonic Blue Lodge, the York Rite Masons, the Mystic Shrine, and is a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite Masons.

A. L. SCHNEIDER, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

NO man can take a look at this vigorous athletic specimen of young manhood without experiencing an inrushing desire to be like him in his possession of health and strength and buoyant spirit. And yet this is only one side of the appealing personality of "Lou" Schwan, general secretary of the Fort Wayne Young Men's Christian Association, for he is just as happily developed in mind and heart and spirit as he is physically. He represents truly the scope of the all-round objective of the "Y."

Louis A. Schwan was born March 18, 1894, in Chicago, the son of Emil and Elizabeth (Stein) Schwan. His father was a stationary engineer. The son attended the public schools and had two years of high school training. He became a member of the Chicago Central Turnverein and here began the experience which was to influence his choice of a life work. He was graduated from the Chicago Business College and then spent four years as a civil engineer with the South Park Communities, during which time he served as part-time physical director in the municipal parks, followed by one year at Sinai Social Center.

It was at this time, in 1911, that Mr. Schwan appears to have wearied of the big city, for we find him on a farm near Syracuse, Indiana, studying and working to become a practical farmer. While the dream was not to be realized, the experience was not without its great recompense, for here the effervescent young athlete met Miss Georgia Strock, who is today Mrs. Louis Schwan, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. They were married May 12, 1915. The Schwans have two fine sons, Lionel Strock Schwan and Louis Eugene Schwan.

But to get back to the chronological narrative: Mr. Schwan left the farm and returned to Chicago in 1912, where he began his service with the Y. M. C. A. as a part-time swimming instructor for the West Side Association. He also attended the Y. M. C. A. Institute, making up his high school credits. He attended the Y. M. C. A. College for two years and served as the physical director of the Chicago West Side Association in 1914, 1915 and 1916. Somehow Hoosierdom continued to have a strong appeal for him, so, in the fall of 1916, he accepted a call to serve as physical director of the association at Richmond, Indiana. During the year 1917 he filled the office of general secretary. It was during this period that the city of Fort Wayne, having pledged the money to insure the erection of a fine modern association building, prepared for a great Y. M. C. A. work. Doubtless Mr. Schwan kept a watchful eye upon the developments here, and doubtless, also, the Fort Wayne directors of the association's affairs kept a good account of the young Richmond leader's progress and methods. Anyway before the building was ready, "Lou" Schwan was here as the physical director, beginning the work in the shops and elsewhere which eventually was to win for him a legion of boosting friends and followers. He introduced volley ball and indoor baseball in Fort Wayne, and has had the satisfaction of seeing the local athletes win the state volley ball championship for three years and second place in the national tournament. Today, more men are playing volley ball in organized leagues in Fort Wayne than in any other city in the world.

In the midst of Mr. Schwan's success as physical director Edwin W. Peirce, the efficient general secretary of the association, resigned to accept a similar place of leadership at Omaha, and Mr. Schwan, although not an applicant for the

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LOUIS A. SCHWAN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE fact is that Fred G. Schwier has held only two jobs in all his working life, and he "skidded" into the present one twenty-one years ago when the *Journal-Gazette* printing department and Fort Wayne Paper and Blank Book Company were consolidated with the Fort Wayne Printing Company, in 1906. He had begun his business life in the *Journal-Gazette* office as office boy as soon as his schooling, which began in the primary department of the St. Paul's German Lutheran parish school, was ended by completing the eighth grade at the Clay street public school. He was never idle about the office and every task was a lesson fitting him for the bigger things which have come to him in the way of increasing responsibility and executive trusts. When John Wilding, general manager of the Fort Wayne Printing Company, of which Fred is now secretary, effected the merger referred to above, he found Fred an important employee, and installed him in the responsible trust of estimating costs, where mistakes are intolerable. Full and accurate knowledge of what supplies and labor in filling a contract will cost is absolutely essential, and it calls further for a clear and intimate knowledge of a business full of intricacies, mastery of which is itself a liberal education. In a business where competition is keen and constant, success means incessant industry and Fred Schwier's business associates testify that no clock keeps tab on him. He measures time by results accomplished—not by hours.

Fred G. Schwier was born in Fort Wayne, June 6, 1886. His father was William Schwier and his mother before her marriage was Miss Sophia Brandt. Mr. Schwier, Sr., was for forty years a foreman in the Bass Foundry and Machine Company—hence, Fred had an example before him of holding down a job so well that neither man nor job wants to cut loose. Fred married Miss Louise Kohte, November 1, 1913, and to them five children have been born. They reside at 534 East Jefferson street. They are communicants in St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Although devoted to business, Fred has always been glad to co-operate in the making of a greater and better city in which to live and rear his children. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he has worked consistently through the Industrial Bureau. When the drive for money to build the new Chamber of Commerce building was on, in 1926, Fred was a captain of one of the teams which covered its field with marked success. In the campaign of 1916, when the drive was on to acquire funds for the Y. M. C. A. building, Fred contributed his sterling energy and effectively aided in promoting the great objective of making the building the center of splendid influence in the lives of tens of thousands of young men and boys.

The Rotary Club has also had evidence of his loyalty to its slogans in character and city building. This was further demonstrated when the World War involved the United States. Fred served as a team captain in the Liberty Loan campaigns, the War Savings drives and the Red Cross appeals. His was one of the most successful teams in the war savings campaigns. The same loyalty of purpose has been shown in the many civic services for which business men have enlisted in the busy years since the war period. "He is my right hand man," remarked Mr. Wilding, in speaking of him. "He is in training for general manager when I get ready to retire and the management of the business falls on him, if life and health are spared to both of us."

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FRED G. SCHWIER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

COUNTY Commissioner William C. Schwier always gave us his whole-hearted support," said Dr. Eric Crull, father of the tuberculosis hospital movement in Allen county. "What began under the name of Fort Recovery," Dr. Crull continued, "has become what is now known as the Irene Byron Tuberculosis Hospital of Allen county, and, in its development and usefulness, Mr. Schwier had an important part. As a member of the board of county commissioners, he voted for the first appropriation that enabled us who were working for the relief of the tubercular sick to prove that it is not at all necessary to go to other climes for relief. When the county commissioners had purchased the Tilden farm for county uses, Mr. Schwier led in the movement to give us the temporary use of the old farm home for housing the tubercular victims. He quickly gained a broad vision of the possibilities. The hundreds who have been treated and discharged with the disease arrested so that they can return to society as bread winners instead of helpless victims of a deadly ailment owe a positive debt of gratitude to William C. Schwier for his sympathetic support of the fight against tuberculosis. There are now scores of patients from towns and townships of this county whose care and restoration to health are not costing the taxpayers of Allen county a single penny, for the reason that the income from private patients meets the overhead costs. Mr. Schwier builded better than he knew in his always wise and careful official support of the Irene Byron hospital while he was a member of the board of county commissioners."

This splendid institution, in whose creation Mr. Schwier played so honored a part, was first financed, in part, by the collection and sale of old papers, junk, etc. Its first patients were housed in sanitary tents. It now has grounds and buildings costing $650,000 and is one of the show places of Allen county and Fort Wayne—not only for sightliness, but also for vast service to the multitudes who have been treated and restored to their homes. Mr. Schwier was instrumental in naming the institution for the skilled and devoted young woman who lost her life in the service of her country during the war, Miss Irene Byron.

Mr. Schwier was also a champion and builder of good roads while serving as county commissioner, in which office he served two terms, from 1912 to 1918. He led in the search for usable material and located five large and high-grade gravel deposits, one at New Haven river bridge, one at Wesley chapel in Eel River township, one northeast of Huntertown, and the other two south of the city. As a member of the city council, to which he was elected as a councilman-at-large in 1905, and of which he was president for the four years of his term, he was active in providing the city with its electric lighting plant, which has been a large profit earner for the taxpayers, affording ample revenue for replacement and now about to furnish funds for a new city hall. He supported the movement to make the city waterworks pay its own way by the establishment by ordinance of the use of meters in all buildings. He was able to foresee the needs of the growing city for parks and voted to buy for Fort Wayne the splendid tract of grounds now known as Lakeside park, where multiplied thousands now enjoy nature, al fresco. The cost of the grounds was $5,000 then, and now could be sold for many times that sum. He aided in the legislation authorizing the purchase of Weisser Park at the nominal cost of $8,800—now worth many times that sum. His support

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WILLIAM C. SCHWIER

THE war work of Dr. Herbert M. Senseny, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, with offices at 310 Wayne Pharmacal building, did not end with the signing of the armistice, despite the fact he had been overseas in France for ten months.

At the close of the World War he was named Fort Wayne member of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and served from 1919 to 1923 in work involving care of the sick and wounded veterans.

Dr. Senseny was born at Toledo, Ohio, in 1884. His father was Martin O. Senseny, president of the Racine Malleable and Wrought Iron Company, who died in 1919, and his mother Mary Jane Senseny.

Dr. Senseny attended grade schools and Central high school at Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated from Western Reserve University in 1906 with the A.B. degree. He later was graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Maryland, with the M.D. degree in 1910 and served as an interne at the Milwaukee County Hospital from 1910 to 1911, when he left Milwaukee to engage in general practice at Iron River, Michigan. In August, 1912, he came to Fort Wayne and was associated with Dr. K. K. Wheelock in the practice of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat for one year.

In September, 1913, to increase his experience, he went to New York City and was assistant in the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital for one year. He then returned to Fort Wayne and entered the practice of his specialty. He is oculist and aurist for the Nickel Plate railway and the Wabash railway and for several industrial concerns.

When the United States entered the World War he enlisted in the Fort Wayne Red Cross hospital unit M, and later was made first lieutenant in the medical corps, U. S. Army Evacuation Hospital No. 20, A. E. F., at Brest. He was personal adjutant at the hospital during ten months of overseas service and was in charge of the nose and throat department of the hospital, an important one during the days of gas warfare. The hospital had 2,500 beds during five months of this period.

Dr. Senseny is a member of the medical staff of the Hope Methodist Hospital and of the medical staff of the St. Joseph's Hospital. He was a member of the medical advisory board of Conscription Board No. 2 before being called into active war service.

He is a member of the Allen County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Indiana Academy of Ophthalmology.

He is a charter member of the Exchange Club, a member of the University Club, a charter member of the One Hundred Percent Club and a member of the Izaak Walton League and the Hoosier Auto Association. He holds membership in a Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite, and the Mystic Shrine.

He wedded Miss Olive B. Nequette, daughter of Emanuel and Sarah Nequette, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1917 and they have two sons, Eugene Foster and Robert Milford. The family reside at 810 Oakdale drive. Dr. Senseny is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

In the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau.

HERBERT M. SENSENY, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE legal profession of Fort Wayne has known no more generous a nature than that of William H. Shambaugh (1856-1927). A lawyer who made no enemies, a Democrat who served professionally Republican bankers and manufacturers primarily, a protestant whom Catholic and Jew delighted to call friend, the public and private contacts of his life were infinitely various, and secured to him, so well did he acquit himself in every phase, a lasting niche in the hearts of those with whom he lived and worked. Though the law was his calling throughout life, yet his pursuit thereof was in a sense but a focal point for a wider career in political and industrial spheres. It was also a center about which he marshaled a host of friends. Few men have had his talent for unraveling the thread of friendship from the tangled skein of civic and commercial affairs.

Born in 1856 on a farm in Cedar Creek township, Allen county, Indiana, Mr. Shambaugh attended rural schools during his early years, became a rural teacher at the age of sixteen, and practiced rural politics in Leo at the age of nineteen, he and Dr. Kent K. Wheelock being at that early age, by the doctor's own admission, "the most prominent statesmen in Leo." After two years, 1877 to 1879, at the Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio, and at Valparaiso University, he took charge of the public schools at Fremont, Indiana, where he remained three years. In the fall of 1882 he established his residence in Fort Wayne, and pursuant to an earnest conviction that nothing was too new or too much for him, took up the study of law in the office of Judge Samuel R. Alden. One year later he was admitted to the bar of Allen county.

Now began the period of his greatest activity in the public affairs of his day. His easy address and convincing statement soon gained him prominence in Democratic circles, and, combined with his fund of sparkling humor, brought him into demand on many occasions as chairman or toastmaster, a capacity in which he took an especial pleasure, and for which he developed a talent that lasted throughout his life. From 1886 to 1890 he represented Allen county in the State Legislature, and for twelve years thereafter served as city attorney for Fort Wayne. In both capacities he was eminently successful, his incumbency of the city attorneyship being marked in particular by his authorship of Fort Wayne's present municipal charter (1894), which has served as a model for many other Indiana cities. In 1894, also, as the recognized leader of his party in Allen county, he was the nominee of the Democratic ticket for mayor.

His defeat in this campaign and his subsequent marriage in June, 1896, mark a turning point in his career, a gradual withdrawal from public life impelled by the increasing pressure of his private practice. His years of apprenticeship to the law were now at an end; his many friends were now requiring more of his time in his professional capacity than was consistent with a continued application to his earlier political interests. Hence began the emergence of the corporation lawyer of later life, a lawyer who contributed not alone legal advice but the mollifying counsel of impartial friendship as well, to many of Fort Wayne's leading banking and industrial institutions. He was a director of the Lincoln National Bank, Lincoln Trust Company and Wayne Company, and served all three as attorney from the time they were chartered until the time of his death. He numbered also among his clients for many years the Western Gas Construction Company, the Rub-No-More Company, the

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WILLIAM H. SHAMBAUGH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WALTER T. SHEPARD was born October 6, 1874, in Newark, New Jersey, the son of Cyrus G. and Phebe (Clark) Shepard. For fifty-six years the father was connected with the world-famed Colgate & Company, makers of fine soaps and perfumes; during much of this time he served as sales manager. A course in Rutgers College in New Brunswick, New Jersey, was followed by his enrollment in the New York College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in 1897, and then returned to Newark, fully determined to wear the proud title of "Doctor" to the end of his days. Fate decreed otherwise, Fate in this case taking the form of a specialist who told him that unless he changed his occupation he would lose his eyesight. So, after a year and a half of successful practice he closed his office and took the advice of the general agent of a New York life insurance company and became an insurance salesman.

The work appealed to him and in the course of time he accepted an important position with the home office of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, New York, which gave him charge of the agencies in the company's western territory. At this same time, Arthur F. Hall, of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company at Fort Wayne, was seeking a man to become assistant superintendent of agencies of his company, and a mutual friend of Mr. Hall and Mr. Shepard induced the latter to visit Fort Wayne, with the result that the connection was soon formed. That Mr. Shepard has met successfully the problems of his successive places of responsibility is suggested by the fact that he became superintendent of agencies in 1909, the year following his arrival, and that he has been chosen as vice-president of the company and as a member of the board of directors and the executive committee, while assuming the heavy responsibilities of manager of agencies.

Always working to spread the good name of Fort Wayne while traveling throughout the United States, Mr. Shepard also has found the time to be of service in furthering many important civic movements. He helped to reorganize the old Commercial Club into the modern Chamber of Commerce; he is a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He is an interested member of the University Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Fort Wayne Art School. In Masonry, he retains his allegiance to Otseningo Lodge No. 435, F. & A. M., at Binghamton, New York. He has participated actively in the campaigns of the Community Chest; he served in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign; he is an enthusiastic member of the Fort Wayne Chapter of the National Aeronautic Association.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Shepard served in the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamp, Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and other drives, and was the captain of a team in the United War Work campaign. In the line of his work he is a member of the Northern Indiana Underwriters' Association, the American Life Convention, the Life Agency Officers' Association and the Bureau of Life Insurance Sales Research, which latter organization he served as a member of the executive committee during the first five years of its existence.

On the 2nd of June, 1898, Mr. Shepard was united in marriage with Miss Georgia A. Turner, daughter of Charles M. Turner, of Binghamton, New York. The death of Mrs. Shepard occurred in 1902. To this first union

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WALTER T. SHEPARD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"SARTORIALLY speaking," said Jules C. Simon, treasurer and manager of the Samuel M. Foster Company, manufacturer of women's wear, " 'this is an age of silk.' That is what we hear when I go to New York at set seasons to look into the future for the guide lines of future orders for dress goods. We must place our orders for material six to ten months ahead, and so it falls to me, several times a year, to see the manufacturers' agents in New York, where we talk over what slants the mind of woman will take in the next season."

Mr. Simon admits that such a job is difficult, as the feminine mind in matters of dress is "coy and hard to please." But the company makes a success of its business, both by wisely guessing on the future and by giving its merchandise a trade-mark that holds a well-earned reputation for quality and style and thus maintains a hold on the good-will of women that changes cannot shake off. On the lofty sign rising above the big brick factory on East Columbia street (No. 417) appears the words, "Home of the Pic-Wic Frock." It is seen by the thousands who ride by on the railroad trains as well as by the thousands in Fort Wayne who delight to wear the dresses that issue by the tens of thousands from the factory plant. The mark gives the customer assurance of material and make that never change in quality, and never cease to change in style and design as fast as these are demanded by the market.

"When Mr. Foster," remarked Mr. Simon, "found, while he was in the retail dry goods business on Calhoun street in the eighties, that somehow or other it was difficult to keep stocked up on boys' shirt waists in large sizes, he discovered that the women whom he had thought were buying these garments for their children were in fact buying them for themselves because they were cool, easily washed, and fitted in well with different skirts. Then Mr. Foster followed up the idea until, in 1905, he found himself manufacturing ready-to-wear shirt waists, which had a long run of popularity but were dead to styles and use by 1922, although in those years it needed a nimble mind to keep up with the changes that the women of the country demanded in styles and patterns. The fact is that by the middle of 1922 our payroll, which had given work and good wages to as many as two hundred women and salesmen at peak of business, had dwindled to fifteen to twenty, and Mr. Foster was about to conclude that the business had no further usefulness or future. He had about made up his mind to close it up when as an experiment we had one of our women employes, who wanted to visit a sister living in Garrett, show some ready-to-wear dresses we had then made up, on the house-to-house plan. During her week's visit she sold twenty-three dresses, and, when she reported her success, Mr. Foster was so much encouraged that we had the experiment repeated in Chicago with similar success. That gave us the cue to a new line of business. Our merchandise is now sold by agents in house-to-house canvassing all over the country, under the trade-mark 'Pic-Wic,' by which we are making Fort Wayne and our company known all over the country through the two thousand agents who sell our output. We have thereby saved the industry to Fort Wayne and now give employment to hundreds of workers as in the prosperous days of the shirt waist industry. That is our contribution to the community service idea in Fort Wayne. But in order to do that we must, of course, keep up with the new things in fabrics and styles. Just now the fabric known as "rayon" has the swing. One-piece dresses which delight

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JULES C. SIMON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO hold a responsible position in a large and growing business such as the General Electric Company is in itself an indication of more than usual ability in one's chosen work. To hold that position for a number of years and to win advancement is an indication that this ability has been backed by industry. Such has been the case with Ernest Lyle Simpson, mechanical superintendent of the General Electric Company's Fort Wayne plant.

Mr. Simpson was born December 12, 1877, near Kokomo, Indiana, the son of Orin and Eliza C. (Kob) Simpson. His father was a farmer, and both of his grandfathers were farmers and preachers. The son attended the country schools and entered Purdue University in September, 1895, being graduated June 7, 1899, with the degree of B.S. in electrical engineering. Soon after his graduation he entered the testing department of the Schenectady works of the General Electric Company and remained there in various capacities until March 1, 1917, when he was transferred to the Fort Wayne works, where he now holds the position of mechanical superintendent. On June 26, 1901, he married Miss Maude Spurlin, daughter of Henderson and Lucy Spurlin, near Kokomo, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson live at 3130 Beaver avenue and have four children: Mrs. Charles L. Ashley, Dorothy, Ernest Lyle, Jr., and Orin S. Simpson.

While a resident of Schenectady, Mr. Simpson was active in the affairs of Purdue alumni in that vicinity. He was the first president of the Eastern Association of Purdue Alumni, which was organized October 1, 1904, the first Purdue alumni association east of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the Foremen's Association of the Schenectady works and of the Edison Club.

He was also active in Masonic circles. He became a member of New Hope Lodge No. 730, F. & A. M., in 1902; a charter member and past master of Charles W. Mead Lodge No. 862, F. & A. M.; a member of Bloss Council No. 14, R. & S. M., of Troy, New York, and of St. George Commandery No. 37, K. T., and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Oriental Temple, Troy, New York, in 1903. In 1905 he became a member of Delta Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, of Troy, New York, a member of Delta Council, P. of J., and Delta Chapter of Rose Croix of Troy, New York, and of Albany Sovereign Consistory, Albany, New York. He was eminent commander of St. George Commandery No. 37, K. T., in 1907-1908, and high priest of St. George's Chapter No. 157, R. & A. M., in 1908. In 1910 he became a charter member and first master of St. George's Council No. 74, Schenectady, New York; in 1912-1914 he was grand representative of the Grand Council of Illinois; and he was crowned honorary member of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, thirty-third degree, Northern Jurisdiction, at Boston, Massachusetts, on October 1, 1912. He was grand representative of the grand commandery of Oklahoma in 1913-1915. In 1915-1916 he was master of the Delta Lodge of Perfection of Troy, New York. In 1916-1917 he was Potentate of the Mystic Shrine, Oriental Temple, Troy, New York. In September, 1926, he became a member of the Royal Order of Scotland. He had been elected deputy grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of New York in February, 1917, but declined on account of his departure from the state. Since coming to Fort Wayne he has taken no active part in these bodies but has transferred some of his memberships. He is now a member

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ERNEST LYLE SIMPSON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

OVERSEAS and on the battle front are scenes in the story of the life of Dr. Elmer Clayton Singer, who spent twenty-two months in the service of the United States as a medical officer, wearing the insignia of a first lieutenant and captain. His first training for his strenuous experience was in Camp Benjamin Harrison near Indianapolis. His next assignment was Camp McClellan, at Anniston, Alabama, where for six weeks he was kept busy with emergency surgery. He was next transferred to Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was assigned to the Evacuation Hospital Corps No. 6, which in another three months received the long-expected order to go across to the fields of France. That was in April, 1918—the last year of the war and the period of fiercest conflict.

"On the voyage over," remarked Dr. Singer, "we encountered no submarines—at least none that attacked us. We had our daily boat drills and our lookouts reported one day that a submarine was near, but our ship escaped its attention. We went over on the S.S. Covington, formerly the Cincinnati, of the Hamburg-American line, of German ownership. We landed safely at Brest, and the Covington returned for other troops, but was caught and sunk by a sub. On our arrival in Europe we were entrained for a camp called Basiose sur Meuse where we remained six weeks awaiting orders to move to the battle front. Our next shift was to the front at Meaux where our tents were located on the lawns of a great chateau, and the chateau itself was used for hospital and operating rooms. We treated many of the wounded and took care of hundreds of surgical cases of all kinds. Our next move was to Cherie, two kilometers from Chateau Thierry, where we remained another six weeks. On the first evening of our arrival, as the trucks were unloading the camp equipment, we saw German airplanes high in the clear sky taking pictures of our location. In twenty-four hours after our arrival we began to receive patients, and our tents were bombed by planes, at which our anti-air artillery opened fire. Fortunately only a few casualties resulted and no fatalities. In another six weeks we were ordered to the eastern front for service in the Argonne drive near Verdun at Souilly and near St. Mihiel, where we were delighted to meet Dr. Bruggeman, Dr. Senseny, and Dr. Mendenhall, from our home city of Fort Wayne.

"After the armistice," continued Dr. Singer, "our hospital unit was sent to Coblenz, in Germany, where we remained for three months. With hostilities over and the strict discipline of war time relaxed, our soldiers began to have a good time and ate what they wanted of sweets and rich foods. Hence, some of them took sick with acute appendix and other troubles, and we surgeons were kept busy. Our return home was in the steamer Zealandia, sailing from St. Nazarre, which landed us at Charleston, South Carolina, where we received our discharges."

Dr. Singer came back in perfect health and with a wealth of surgical experience. He opened his office in Fort Wayne. As a boy in high school he had intended to become a lawyer, since he had won some oratorical contests and delighted in exploits of debating groups, but he went to work in a store where he came in frequent contact with a successful medical man, Dr. J. D. Morgan, who changed his plans for his life work.

Born in Monroe township, Allen county, Indiana, just outside of the village of Monroeville, March 21, 1889, Elmer Clayton Singer is the son of

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ELMER CLAYTON SINGER, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THAT disaster may be turned to advantage is undoubtedly Kipling's idea in calling disaster an imposter. Chicago, San Francisco and Baltimore built greater cities as a result of their disastrous fires. Following the examples of these cities, Foss Smith, vice-president and general manager of the Sperry Manufacturing Company, used the occasion of a bad fire in the plant in June, 1926, as the opportunity to rebuild the plant, making it modern and efficient. The Sperry Manufacturing Company was founded thirty-five years ago by Charles Sperry, and has had a steady growth, until now Fort Wayne-made fork and shovel handles are shipped into every state in the union.

Mr. Smith was born November 16, 1891, at Markle, Indiana, the son of William S. and Effie (Felts) Smith. At that time his father was operating a flour mill on the Wabash river at Markle, but soon afterward he sold the mill and entered the banking business. Until the son finished grade school, Mr. Smith's father was cashier at the Farmers' and Traders' Bank at Markle. The son recalls with mixed emotions one occasion when, instead of taking the bank's outgoing mail to the postoffice, he distributed to his playmates the flock of notices which his father had sent out to makers of past-due paper and overdrawn accounts. Events in the woodshed that evening made a more careful tender of the mail of the young man. During his high school years and the beginning of his college course at DePauw University, his father was manager of the Ossian State Bank at Ossian, Indiana. Mr. Smith was graduated from DePauw in 1913 and entered an insurance office in Indianapolis. He later became a traveling salesman in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado.

During the World War he entered the aviation ground school at Champaign, Illinois, and was in training there from February 10, 1918, to March 30, 1918, when he was assigned to Hicks Field, Fort Worth, Texas. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the air service as a pilot on August 5, 1918, and was assigned to Langley Field, Hampton, Virginia, on September 30, 1918.

On November 28, 1918, Mr. Smith married Miss Helen McGreevy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. McGreevy, at Huntington, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, residing at 1002 Oakdale drive, have four children, Mary Richardine, Helen Patricia, Richard J. and Rose Eileen Smith.

Mr. Smith is a member of the ash handle division of the Association of Wood Turners of America. He is a member of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, is a director and vice-president of the Rotary Club, a member of the Izaak Walton League, and of the Y. M. C. A. He belongs to the St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and to the Knights of Columbus.

Since coming to Fort Wayne he has been a worker in a number of civic movements. He serves each year on the Community Chest campaign and has helped in Red Cross Seals sales, in the Anti-Tuberculosis League, and in the Catholic Community Center drive.

FOSS SMITH

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

STARTING in a one-room schoolhouse in a country district near DeSoto, Delaware county, Indiana, R. Nelson Snider pursued the path of knowledge to win the finishing touches of Columbia University, New York City.

That's the "study" curve of R. Nelson Snider, principal of the Fort Wayne South Side high school, to which thousands of boys and girls annually repair to engage in target practice in "training the young idea how to shoot." It is true that there is at this institution a great gymnasium and stadium, wherein muscles are given both mobility and accuracy in athletic aim, but R. Nelson Snider persists in the notion that schools supported by the taxation of the people must give most attention and attach greatest importance to mental growth, rather than to expertness in play. Indeed, it is one of the conditions of participation in athletic contests that a passing grade in studies must be won and maintained. It is his belief that the halo of athletic fame in gym work or stadium is a transitory flicker, while a well-stored and highly trained mind never loses its radio-activity through life.

When R. Nelson Snider was eight years old, his father, John W. Snider, a farmer, with his wife Sarah, moved to the nearby village of DeSoto. Play, chores and school employed the hurrying hours of the son's youth. His was a typical small-town life until he completed the course of the local consolidated high school. Then he went to the normal school at Muncie so that he could prepare himself for teaching. At that community service he devoted a year, receiving two dollars and a half a day for teaching thirty children and doing his own janitor work. Then, after another year at the normal school, he taught two years in his home town, one year in the grades and the second in the high school. Still eager for better preparation for his life work, he went back to the normal and finished the prescribed course, earning the degree of A.B. in 1922.

During one year there he carried full work and taught half-time on the side. The honors of president of the junior and senior classes were successively conferred upon him—also the job of business manager of the school annual. He organized the first school paper; also debating club, the Booster Club and the first men's organization on the campus. He was a member of the Spanish Club, the Dramatic Club, and the Y. M. C. A. In athletics he was manager of the baseball team for two years, and captain of the basketball team three years. Then came advanced work in Columbia University. Since his graduation and post-graduate work, he has served as president of the State Alumni Association of the Indiana State Normal at Muncie, which he organized.

Since coming to Fort Wayne in 1922 to serve as principal, first of the Jefferson school, and then of the James H. Smart school, he has organized the Fort Wayne State Normal School Club. His summers recently have been spent in teaching at the State Normal at Muncie. In 1924-5-6 he was vice-president of the Indiana State Teachers' Association, and in 1926 he was an Indiana delegate to the National Educational Association. Locally he has served as president of the Principals' Club and of the School Men's Club. He is a member of the troop committee of the Boy Scouts, and also member of the Fortnightly and Exchange Clubs and of the Orchard Ridge Country Club. His Masonic connections are with the York branch.

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R. NELSON SNIDER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN the leading citizens of South Bend responded to the call of the Chamber of Commerce in 1915 and engaged a professional organization to put on a membership campaign, Robert M. Snyder was a senior in the city's high school and a leader in school activities. One day there was a call during the school's noon hour for help at campaign headquarters. A hand to keep tab of certain details and to do odd jobs was wanted, and one of the school boys responded. But when they kept him at work during the next lunch meeting and forgot to give him his lunch, he quit. That opened the way, at the next call, for Robert to answer the call himself. From that hour to this, his heart and soul have been enlisted in civic affairs, except for the years spent in school and college and in the service of his country on the fields of France. Upon so trivial an incident often turns the whole course of a youth's life. The opportunity that repelled one lad proved to be the open door for a lifetime of public service for another less sensitive to hunger pains—more willing to work for the public and the city's welfare.

After his graduation from the high school, the organization put Robert on its payroll and entrusted him with important duties in connection with their campaigns in other cities. The South Bend papers had run a story with Robert's picture about his willing service in putting the campaign over, and, when the organization opened up a drive at Kalamazoo, Robert was featured in a speech before the assembled leaders of the city, which reached home to sluggish fathers anxious, of course, to promote the welfare of their business community, but willing to let others do the work. Robert had proved himself always enthusiastic about his duties, unmindful of long hours or overtime. His employment was bringing him a good income at an age when boys in the humdrum of home life in father's store or mill or office were missing both useful experience and a lot of fun. One of the men heading the organization had been a football coach at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. His story of college and athletic life at that great institution was the influence that led Robert to enter Cornell, where he was able to earn part of his expenses by a contract with the college athletic association to handle the season ticket sales for the big events on the campus. His meals were earned by waiting table.

And then came the great war, imperiling the peace and sovereignty of the American people. Robert, of course, enlisted and was assigned to Ambulance Corps No. 213, Eighty-eighth Division, where he served twenty-two months as a private and corporal. During this period he took a live interest in his military duties, and after the signing of the armistice he had a role in the largest entertainment unit overseas. It was detailed to make the circuit of the camps in a musical comedy called "Who Can Tell?", whose score and whose book were written by members in the military units of the Eighty-eighth Division. Robert and his associates were sent to Paris and put on the comedy in a theatre on the Champs Elysee, playing to packed houses, during the peace conference.

Returning to America, Robert entered the employ of the Oliver Plow Works in South Bend, instead of re-entering Cornell, as had been his intention. Soon, however, he was called back to the Chamber of Commerce at South Bend as assistant secretary, and was there when a vacancy occurred in the office of the manager of the Better Business Bureau in Fort Wayne. He accepted

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ROBERT M. SNYDER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN in the course of its development it seemed wise to Byron Holmes Somers, president and general manager of the Medical Protective Company, to move the institution to Chicago in 1926, Fort Wayne lost not only a citizen of well-earned reputation as a city builder, but also a financial factor of large importance in the business life of the city. The company, which was organized by Mr. Somers, in conjunction with other leading citizens, had won recognition among the reputable physicians of the United States from one ocean to the other, because of its services in protecting them against litigations to which even the ablest of physicians and surgeons are sometimes liable, even though not at fault. Through the executive and salesmanship abilities of Mr. Somers, who has become the majority stockholder, the company made a great success of the service it renders. Mr. Somers became connected with this line of insurance in 1902, and in 1909 organized the corporation, under the name of Medical Protective Company, under the laws of the state of Indiana. As other states discovered the usefulness and reliability of its service, laws were enacted opening the way for the extension of this protective service all over the country. When some client and contract holder of the company has occasion for defense, the legal department takes care of the client's interest, and if a judgment is found against the client the company pays the damages assessed by the court. Its service stands high in the opinion of the medical men of the country.

Mr. Somers was born in Fort Wayne, January 14, 1882, being the son of Charles F. and Amanda D. (Brown) Somers, his father being a locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad. His early education began in the Hoagland school, but soon after the boy was six years old, his parents moved to Chicago, and the lad's further public school education was continued in the grammar grades and the high school of Englewood. The four-year course in the high school was completed in 1900. During his attendance at the Englewood high school Byron was active in the athletics of his school and was a member both of the champion baseball clubs and the football clubs in the high school leagues. He was captain of the clubs and early demonstrated his aptitude for leadership. After his high school honors were won, Byron spent a year in private work in English, mathematics and oratory under three men who afterwards became presidents of three colleges, and then went to the Indianapolis Law School for two years, winning a diploma which carried with it admission to the bar of the county and the supreme court of the state. Returning to Fort Wayne, to which his parents had removed, he spent three months in a business college to master stenography and typing. His first employment was in the office of the Physicians' Defense Company and Charles M. Niezer, who was a young member of the Allen county bar. Byron happened to be selected to preside at a banquet of Miss Philley's Bible class, when S. F. Bowser was present, and Mr. Bowser was so well pleased with the young man's ability that he offered him a job at the Bowser plant at an advanced salary. This was accepted, but in a few months he was offered an increase in his old position, which he accepted. This in time led to the organization of the company of which he was to become the head.

During the war Mr. Somers was active in the Liberty Loan drives and was made captain of the Third Liberty Loan, which was the first of them to go over the top. His capacity to bring about results was made splendidly evident in the success of that drive. He was also chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan

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BYRON HOLMES SOMERS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO be familiarly called "Dad" by more than a hundred boys whom he has organized into a fraternal group is no small aim for an active business man. That is the title given Harley H. Somers, vice-president of the Farmers' Trust Company, Main and Court streets, by the one hundred and thirty-five members of the Order of DeMolay, which Mr. Somers organized. Besides this, he was for many years a leader in Boy Scout work in Fort Wayne, working with Kiwanis Club teams in the annual fund campaign when that club was sponsoring the Boy Scout movement here.

Mr. Somers was born January 26, 1883, in Marion township, Allen county. His father was Simon W. Somers, a progressive farmer, and his mother Mary E. (Smith) Somers. The son attended grade school in Marion township and high school at Middletown, Indiana. He taught school for nine years and then became assistant cashier for the bank at Hoagland.

After eight months in this position he went to Sheldon, Allen county, where, with forty-one business men, Mr. Somers organized the Farmers' State Bank, July 22, 1910, incorporating it with a capital stock of $25,000. He held the position of cashier in this institution until January 1, 1918, when he left Sheldon to come to Fort Wayne. Here Mr. Somers, with William C. Geake, Fred Kahn, John N. Pfeiffer, Henry J. Martin, Edgar Myers and Preston H. Snider, who composed the first board of directors, organized the Farmers' Trust Company. Mr. Somers canvassed the entire county to get farmer subscribers to the stock of the new bank. At its organization this institution had a capital stock of $200,000 and a paid-up surplus of $50,000. This stock was sold by Mr. Somers and his associates to 338 stockholders scattered over Allen county. It is a proud boast of this institution that it has stockholders in every township in the county and in every ward in the city of Fort Wayne. The bank has grown and prospered so that it has paid a regular six percent dividend every year since its organization. A holding company was organized which holds title to the bank building and property. Mr. Somers is secretary and treasurer of this subsidiary company and served as secretary of the Farmers' Trust Company until 1925, when he was made first vice-president.

Mr. Somers is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth. By his application of business methods in the conduct of that institution there has resulted a saving of thousands of dollars to the state through more efficient management.

He has also been prominent among the Masons of Fort Wayne. He is a member of Maumee Lodge No. 725, Masonic Blue Lodge, which he, with Fred Pocock, aided in organizing. He organized the Star of the East Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, here, and is patron of this organization. He is secretary of Maumee Lodge and past master of Ossian Lodge No. 297. He is also a member of Miriam Shrine No. 4, White Shrine of Jerusalem, and has served in several offices in that organization. He is past high priest of Royal Arch Masons, Lodge No. 19, and is treasurer of the Fort Wayne Conclave, St. Hiliary, Red Cross of Constantine. He holds membership in all branches of Masonry, including the York Rite, Scottish Rite, and Mystic Shrine. He is the confidant and adviser of the DeMolay boys.

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HARLEY H. SOMERS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FOR the splendid contribution of the beautiful and spacious clubhouse and temple of the order erected by Mizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., one must give a large measure of thanks to Herbert L. Somers, whose devotion to the service of the Nobility and Masonry has been manifested in every way for many years. In 1925, when the temple was completed and dedicated at a ceremonial at which the Chicago Opera Company delighted a packed audience in the great auditorium, Noble Somers was Chief Rabban, and in 1926 became the Potentate. His administration was marked with brilliant municipal and social events which demonstrated the usefulness of the structure as a center of a growing city's activities. The auditorium has won enthusiastic praise from orchestra leaders of national reputation. It is also now a popular resort of lovers of the drama—both living and silent. In addition to the important part taken by Noble Somers in this accomplishment, he has been active in the Shrine's service to crippled children who are receiving free surgical and medical care in the several hospitals of the order in Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, New Orleans, Toronto and other cities. He inaugurated a series of Shrine cabaret dinners which were leading events of the social season. Mr. Somers is also active in the degrees of the Scottish Rite and the York Rite. He is also a member of the Shrine Realty Company, in whose name and entity the Shrine Temple was financed. He is a Knight of Pythias.

Born on a farm near Hoagland, in Allen county, January 25, 1874, Mr. Somers is the son of Joseph and Addie F. (Small) Somers. His father was proprietor also of a general store in Hoagland. Finishing the grades in the rural schools, Mr. Somers attended DePauw University, where he became a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. Having determined to become a lawyer, he completed the course in the Indianapolis Law School in 1900. His "shingle" first swung to the winds in Fort Wayne, which to citizens of Hoagland was always "the city" and to young lawyers always the door of opportunity when prepared for practice. To young lawyers of Democratic affiliation it was also frequently the highway to legislative honors, coveted because of their educational value. Herbert was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1902, where he served during the session of 1903.

Mr. Somers has been active in various community efforts. He was a member of a team for the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign of 1916; in the annual Community Chest drives; in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign in January, 1926; in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund drive of March, 1926; in the Y. W. C. A. building campaign; and in other similar work. In the Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the Wholesalers' Bureau and has done much to promote the good-will tours to the Fort Wayne trade territory. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Hoosier Auto Association, and the Allen County Bar Association.

The World War gave him work on the registration board in charge of conscription registration. He was a team worker in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Victory Loan drives; in War Savings Stamp campaigns; in War Savings Certificate efforts; in Red Cross War Fund campaigns; and in the United War Work drive. He was heard in many patriotic speeches in every township in the county and participated in the four-minute campaigns in local theatres and picture houses.

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HERBERT L. SOMERS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THIS little review of the activities of Mr. Spahr will reveal to many of his friends the startling fact that his name isn't "Ed," the title by which they have greeted him for many years—neither is it Edward, Edouard, Edwin, Edgar, Edsell, Edmund or anything of that ordinary sort. Just where his folks picked up the name Escue seems to be veiled in as deep a mystery as the whereabouts of Charley Ross or the identity of the chap who did away with Cock Robin. But, anyway, that isn't the point. Mr. Spahr, who served during the year 1926 as the president of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board and has sought always to exemplify the true meaning of the word "realtor," has won for himself a name beside the one which was wished onto him pales into nothingness. He has taken seriously the condition that the National Realtor organization requires every member to accept the Golden Rule as his personal guide in all his transactions. And that's some high standard, don't you think?

Perhaps Mr. Spahr's inquisitive nature, which causes him to go into details in all of his transactions, is due to the circumstance that he's "from Missouri." He was born May 6, 1887, in Sedalia, the son of Daniel K. and Jennie (Quaintance) Spahr. The family removed from Sedalia to St. Louis in 1889, and then, in 1902, chose to come to Fort Wayne. Here E. D. Spahr, after spending three years in factory work, began his employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which was to continue through a period of fifteen interesting years. In all this time, it is recorded to the credit of Mr. Spahr as a railroad man that he "never missed a call and never was centured"—expressive of a qualification which has meant much of his success as a business man. He was elected one year and re-elected five consecutive times as treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Fort Wayne Lodge No. 136

His experience in the real estate business dates from 1920, when he entered the employ of Charles M. Preble, and three years later he established an independent business which attained to marked success. "Spahr's Service Satisfies," a slogan of the times, is not merely a combination of sapient, seductive sounds. July 1, 1926, the business of Mr. Spahr was combined with that of the Gunder Agency, under the name of Gunder & Spahr, Inc., realtors, of which George L. Gunder is the president and Mr. Spahr the secretary. Mr. Spahr is also the secretary-manager of the Interstate Realty Company and vice-president of The Gunder Agency, homebuilders; also president of the Gunder Investment Company.

Mr. Spahr renders a valuable community service through the medium of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce. During the year 1926 he served as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber; in this connection it is of interest to observe that as a member of the Allen-Wayne Club he was the first to secure the "over-the-top" of ten new members for the city's central civic organization. During the financial drive for funds with which to purchase the site on West Wayne street and erect the new headquarters for the Chamber of Commerce and the Fort Wayne Woman's Club, he served as the captain of one of the active teams. He is a member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau of the Chamber. He participated as a team worker in the financial campaigns of the Community Chest in 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927. He served as a member of the executive committee and as the chairman of the realtors' and builders' committee of Fort Wayne's first observance of Better

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ESCUE D. SPAHR

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN a lad is born in America with the genius of salesmanship glowing in his soul, the fact that he was born on a farm will not swerve him from his purpose. This self-evident truth applies to John B. Spatz, who, at sixty-two, finds himself president of the Perfection Biscuit Company, one of Fort Wayne's most prosperous industries, and also president of the Farmers' Trust Company, one of the city's substantial and successful banking institutions.

Mr. Spatz was one of the founders of both institutions and went through the early struggles to which industrial enterprises are heir at the beginning. Mr. Spatz is accredited one of the "Builders of Fort Wayne" because he has been a builder of two of its important business institutions.

"While the Trust Company has been successful and a dividend earner from the first," he said to the writer, "there were times in the early history of the Perfection Biscuit Company when Mr. Franke, Mr. Singleton and the other members of the organization had to pledge every dollar we had to make the grade. It was distressing but somehow we managed to shoulder our troubles and overcome our difficulties. When some of the younger salesmen come to me with their stories about hard times and stiff sales resistance, I cannot resist telling them they do not know what tough selling means. They should have been in the field when I was, many years ago. We had competition, with price cutting, not known now. When I came to Fort Wayne from Kendallville in 1896 and went on the road for the Wayne Baking Company, we had a weak, young company that had to fight well-financed concerns like the United States Baking Company and the New York Baking Company, which had local branches here. The Wayne Baking Company, at that time, was located at the corner of Harrison and Pearl streets, a location now occupied by the Wayne Hardware Company.

"Our two rival baking companies finally got tired of fighting, because they found it unprofitable, and they combined and we, rather than fight this strong competition, gave the new company an option and they bought us out. It was called the National Biscuit Company. Then for two years I labored in the employ of the National Biscuit Company and, incidentally, I learned still more about the business of making and selling crackers and cakes. At this time John B. Franke, my brother-in-law, and Martin Singleton and other business men and myself concluded we would organize the Wayne Biscuit Company. We gave our products the trade-mark "Perfection," and when we found the trade-mark name was more useful to us than Wayne, we changed the name to the Perfection Biscuit Company, which we have protected under the trade-mark laws of this country.

"As I have already said, the early years of our existence were times of hard and tough sledding, but eventually we began to grow, in fact outgrew our quarters on Barr street. Then we searched for another location and we were able to buy the present site of our factory on Pearl street at a very reasonable price because the ground was occupied by a livery and sales stable.

"At the time the purchase was made I suggested we buy the corner opposite our present factory site for stables for our horses, but was overruled by our board of directors. At that time the price of this ground was $4,000. It was not many years after we built our plant that this same lot sold for $20,000.

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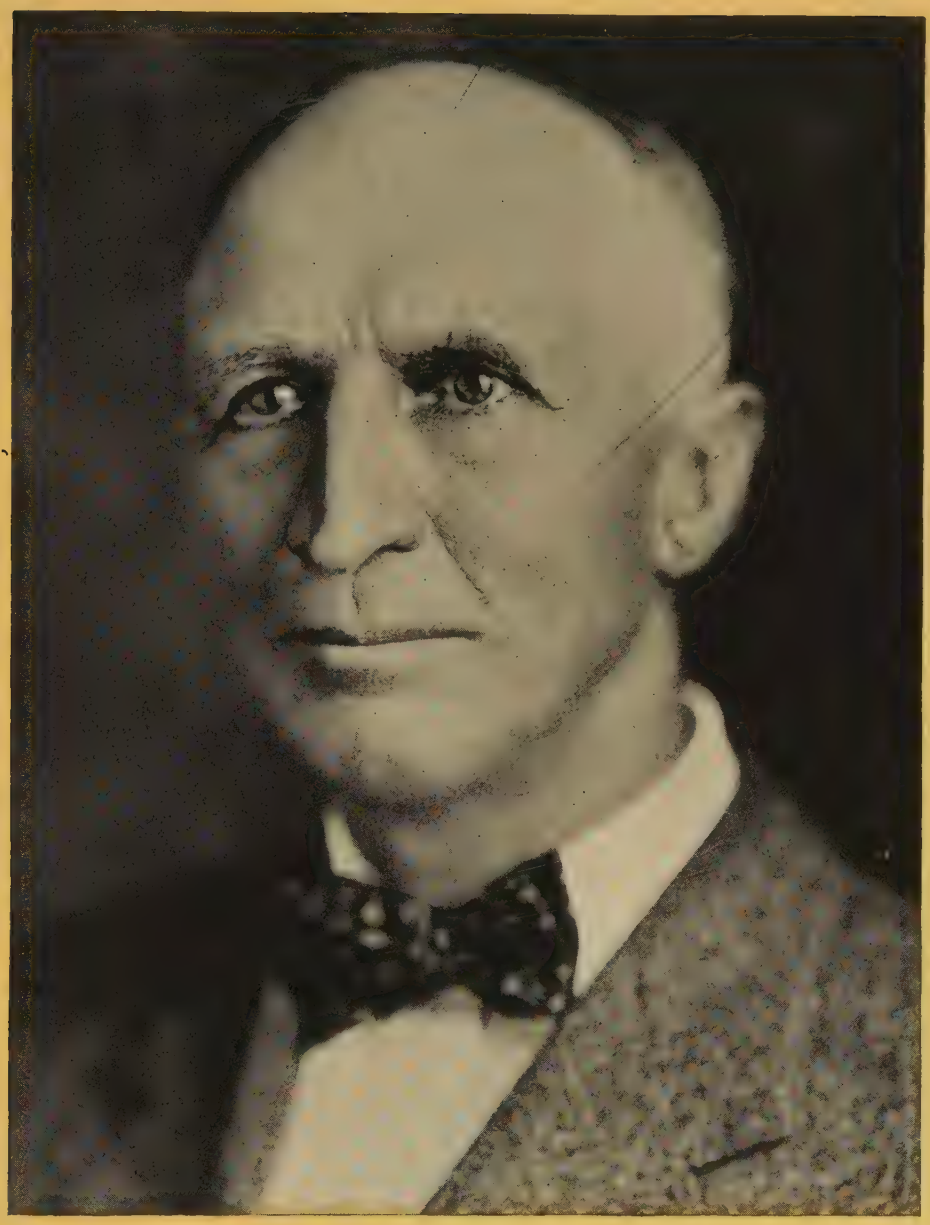

JOHN B. SPATZ

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"THE man that hath no music in himself, nor is not moved by concord of sweet sounds, is fit for treason, stratagems, and spoils," sings Shakespeare in "The Merchant of Venice." And he that produces musical instruments exerts a great civilizing influence. When asked the nature of his ambition, Ralph W. E. Sperry, factory manager of the Packard Piano Company of Fort Wayne, said that his ambition was to do some good in the world and to make the best piano it is possible to make. In working for the latter end, he will evidently achieve the former.

Mr. Sperry was born August 4, 1880, at Dodge Center, Minnesota. His father, Anson M. Sperry, who was born among the hills of New Hampshire, was engaged in educational work and was prominent in the educational activities of Minnesota. During the Civil War, the father was active with Clara Barton in the Army of the Potomac in the creation of the American Red Cross. The mother's family were early pioneers of the west, going to Minnesota in 1834.

The son attended grade and high schools and took a college preparatory course in Minnesota. At the age of eighteen he left the farm on which he was born and went to Boston to become a musician. Instead, he entered the piano business and served a ten-year apprenticeship in several shops in Boston. During the World War he was factory manager for the Ivers & Pond Piano Company at Cambridge, Massachusetts. The plant was largely diverted to the manufacture of war material and turned out airplane supplies in large quantities. September 26, 1914, Mr. Sperry married Miss Portia L. Howe, daughter of Charles and Clara Howe, at Benton Harbor, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Sperry now live at 611 Wildwood avenue with their four children, Charles, Ralph, Jr., Emily and Portia. Mr. Sperry came to Fort Wayne with a thorough experience fitting him for his position as factory manager of the Packard Piano Company. Through his innovations in designs and the superlative musical qualities offered by the Fort Wayne-made instruments he has made the city widely known.

While at Cambridge, Mr. Sperry was a team captain in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns and a worker in the War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate, Red Cross and Salvation Army drives. He was a captain in the Y. M. C. A. War Fund campaign and aided in the solicitation of clothing for the destitute of France and Belgium.

Since coming to Fort Wayne he has made himself widely felt. He was a solicitor in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign, the Community Chest drives, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Mizpah Shrine Temple and Red Cross campaigns. He is keenly interested in music, is a contributor to many musical organizations, and is a constant attendant at the best musical events. He is very much interested in playgrounds, but he insists that his wife really does all the work in the development of playground programs. Mr. Sperry is a member of the Dorchester Second Congregational Church, the Rotary Club, the Izaak Walton League, the Fortnightly Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce and all the various Masonic bodies.

RALPH W. E. SPERRY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THAT Fort Wayne, in 1927, did not have a single traffic accident fatality during almost six months nor a child fatality as the result of an automobile accident during 261 consecutive days gave the city an enviable record. This was made possible only by an unrelenting campaign against reckless driving and by the persistent education of the motoring public. Back of this movement looms the figure of Arno C. Spiegel, department manager of the Protective Electrical Supply Company, 130 West Columbia street, who was president of the board of public safety.

Mr. Spiegel was born November 10, 1894, in Fort Wayne, to Carl B. and Pauline Spiegel, who resided at that time at Barr and Wayne streets. He attended the Emanuel Lutheran school, being graduated in 1908. He then attended the Washington public school and the Jefferson public school for one year each, after which he attended high school for two years. He married Miss Lillian Hitzeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hitzeman, October 23, 1917. With their one daughter, they reside at 1163 Chute street.

Mr. Spiegel enlisted in the World War, June 30, 1918, and reported at Valparaiso, July 1, 1918. He was assigned to the signal corps on July 18 and reported to the school of instruction, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont. After completing a course as radio electrician, November 10, 1918, he was assigned to Company A, Four Hundred and Twenty-seventh Telegraph Battalion, at Franklin Cantonment, Camp Meade, Maryland. On January 10, 1919, he was transferred to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and honorably discharged from service January 20.

Mr. Spiegel is a Republican in politics, and his energy and ability for organization work early won for him the attention of political leaders. He was named committee chairman for the William C. Geake campaign of 1925, which was successfully conducted. In January, 1926, Mayor Geake appointed him chairman of the department of public safety.

Under his leadership the police department was reorganized and enlarged. The traffic bureau, which had been functioning as a separate city department, was absorbed into the police department, and a traffic sergeant, with a squad of traffic officers, was placed in charge, increasing the efficiency of the bureau. A synchronized system of downtown traffic signal lights was installed, and downtown traffic dangers were largely eliminated.

The board also reorganized the fire department, providing that an acting chief should be on duty constantly. A fire prevention bureau was created in the fire department, and lower insurance rates for Fort Wayne have followed its successful operation.

Because of his vital interest in traffic safety problems and in highway questions, Mr. Spiegel was named a delegate to the national conference on street and highway safety which was called by the Honorable Herbert Hoover. The delegates to this conference met at the United States Chamber of Commerce building, Washington, D. C., March 23 to 25, 1926. Governor Jackson named him a delegate, also, to the Indiana Street and Highway Safety Conference, which was held at the state capitol October 12 and 13, 1926.

The civic activities of the city have had Mr. Spiegel's interest. He has been a team member in Community Chest campaigns and was captain of a team in

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ARNO C. SPIEGEL

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FOR one who is so unfortunate as to need a hospital, it is fortunate that such an institution exists. Still more fortunate is it that the institution has at its head a man of the training and scientific and scholastic culture of Merrill F. Steele, M.D., superintendent and roentgenologist of the Methodist Hospital of Fort Wayne.

Dr. Steele was born at Evansville, Indiana, July 4, 1896, the son of the late Festus A. Steele, D.D., whose death occurred suddenly at Indianapolis April 20, 1926. Rev. Dr. Steele was a Methodist minister, a member of the Indiana conference, holding a degree of Doctor of Divinity from Moores Hill College. Dr. Steele received his common school education at Linton, Indianapolis and Washington, Indiana.

The father was transferred to Seymour in 1909, and in that city the son was graduated from high school in 1913. He then attended DePauw University from 1913 to 1916, devoting the major portion of his course to science. He was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity and was made a member of Kappa Phi Omricon Alpha, an honorary fraternity demanding high social and scholastic standing. He was a member of the Chemistry Club at DePauw. He then attended Indiana University, beginning the study of medicine, in 1916. He was made a member of the Skeleton Club and of the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1917 and continued his course in Indiana University School of Medicine, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1920, the youngest graduate in medicine that year. He took a one-year post-graduate course and completed a year of research work on the chemistry of the blood, for which he received the degree of M.D. *cum laude* from Indiana University.

During his course in medical school, the United States had become involved in the World War. He had enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army and his class was at once put under military training and prepared to go to France as a base hospital unit with surgeons of the faculty in charge. Dr. Steele was discharged from the army December 14, 1918. He served an interneship with the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Indianapolis and came to Fort Wayne in 1921 as superintendent of the Methodist Hospital here. Two years later he was also made head of the department of roentgenology.

He is a member of the Allen County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Radiological Society of North America. He has served as a trustee of the Indiana State Hospital Association. In 1926 and again in 1927 he was selected president of this body. He is also a member of the American Hospital Association.

In addition to his public service in his hospital duties, Dr. Steele has participated in many civic interests. He was a team worker in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign in 1925, of the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926, and has served as a worker in Community Chest drives. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Hoosier Auto Association, the Orchard Ridge Country Club, the University Club and the Kiwanis Club.

He received his first three degrees in Masonry in Indianapolis. His past master's degree was conferred by the Past Masters' Association of Allen county June 2, 1926. He was elected worshipful master of Maumee Lodge and, in December, 1926, received a beautiful past master's jewel as an expression of

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MERRILL F. STEELE, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

NATIVE to Adams county, Indiana, Clem J. Steigmeyer was born in 1892 on a farm owned by his father, Joseph Steigmeyer, near Decatur, the county seat. His mother before her marriage was Miss Rose Gase. His education began in the township school and was continued in the parochial school, and in the public high school of Decatur, from which he was graduated in 1911. What he had learned in the local schools was enough to whet his hunger for further education, and he entered Indiana University at Bloomington in 1911 and was graduated with the A.B. degree in 1915. He was married November 21, 1923, and is the father of twins—David and Mary—born to Mrs. Steigmeyer, who before her marriage was Miss Helen A. Freiburger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Freiburger.

Such facts are the background for this pen picture of the young man who is now in the profession of advertising, with his offices in the Central building. The will to work, joined with a love of work, as well as a definite ambition to earn his way to positions of usefulness and influence, have marked his record in Fort Wayne. The fact that he earned his first money as a farm hand proves the first of the preceding statement, and justifies the estimate in the second half.

As words are the working tools of any successful man, it was natural that Clem Steigmeyer should strive to expand his vocabulary by diligent study. During his four years in the university he majored in journalism and economics. When he was elected editor of the college publication, *The Indiana Daily Student*, he found work to his liking, even though it called for extra labor. The publishing enterprise kept his command of language growing.

Constantly delving into philosophies, sciences, history and *belle lettres* enriched his mind and broadened his knowledge of the working tools of thought. So, after his graduation in 1915, he began work on the *News-Sentinel* as a reporter, where he made good use of all he had learned in college. Those to whom he reported and from whom he took his assignments quickly found that he was not only diligent, resourceful and keenly sensitive to information of news value, but he knew how to write it when he got it. In 1916 he severed his connection with the *News-Sentinel* and joined the staff of the *Journal-Gazette*, where he was located when the World War began.

It did not take long to settle the question of his duty to his country. Enlisting in May, 1917, he went to Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, for training as an officer. He won his commission as second lieutenant in August, and was assigned to the training camp at Louisville, Camp Taylor, where he won his promotion to first lieutenant. Later he served as a trainer of recruits at Camp Hancock, Georgia. When the war ended and the army disbanded, Lieutenant Steigmeyer was given his honorable release and he returned to civil pursuits. He was again an illustration of the standardized American. He went to war for his country's defense, and that being accomplished, he returned to civil life with no taints of war and glad that it was all over, and hoping that the call for military service might never be sounded again.

Since his return from the service he has naturally taken an active part in the veterans' organizations and served one year as adjutant of the Legion.

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CLEM J. STEIGMEYER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"IF I want some detail work done, all I have to do is to call Steiss," Mr. Griswold once remarked; and Henry Bodine, former secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, in his farewell address at the Better Yards meeting, speaking of men active in this community, said, "I could name at least fifty civic enterprises in which Mr. Steiss has taken part." Charles J. Steiss, secretary-manager of the Industrial Loan and Investment Company, has ever been ready to help in any civic undertaking and is still carrying on his work.

City zoning and planning have for years been the burden of his public utterance. For three years he was treasurer of the League of American Municipalities, and he attended a number of conventions of the National Conference on City Planning. Today his years of effort are near fruition. In his boyhood days he became a park enthusiast, and he likes to tell of the landscape work he did when fifteen years of age. During the busy years he was secretary of the Fort Wayne Board of Park Commissioners the foundation was laid for the present park system of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Steiss was born February 23, 1874, in Fort Wayne. He was the son of John George and Marie Magdalena (Rapp) Steiss. His father was a cooper and furnished barrels to all the Fort Wayne flour mills. His parents located in Fort Wayne soon after their arrival in this country from Germany, in 1868. The son learned the cooper's trade from his father. He also learned and followed for some time the barber trade.

He was active in organized labor and for five years was secretary of the Fort Wayne Trades and Labor Council and a member of the executive board of the Indiana Federation of Labor. He was a delegate to many state, national and international labor conventions. He was associated, also, in the publication of the Fort Wayne *Labor Herald*.

In 1906 he was named deputy city controller in the first administration of Mayor William J. Hosey. After leaving this office he was cashier of the Nuttman & Company private banking house, where he worked under Oliver S. Hanna, a very able banker and a grandson of Judge Samuel Hanna. He resigned this position to become secretary of the park board. In 1918 he helped to organize the Industrial Loan and Investment Company and has ever since been its secretary-manager.

For over twenty years he was a lobbyist in the Indiana legislature for religious, labor and municipal affairs, helping to frame bills many of which are now on the statute books. He was one of the organizers of the Indiana Association of Park Departments, being elected its first secretary and serving in that capacity for a number of years.

For more than fifty years he was a resident of Bloomingdale and was a leader in improvement projects for that district. The people of that district give Mr. Steiss much credit for his work in connection with elevating the tracks of the New York Central Railroad at State boulevard and at Sherman street. In the Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and of the Legislative Bureau. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and is a member of the Optimist Club, the Jefferson Club, the Izaak Walton League, the Credit Men's Association, the Better Business Bureau, and the Indiana Historical Society.

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CHARLES J. STEISS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

PERHAPS Alfred A. Stentz, whose middle name is Anthony, came to Fort Wayne because another and earlier Anthony found success and fame at the confluence of the historic rivers. Anyway, the aboriginal beaded moccasin seems to have disappeared completely from the site of the ancient Kekionga village, while the more beautiful and graceful, though less gaudy, Walk-Over boot adorns the feet of many of the dwellers of the modern city which is built over the treasured hunting grounds of the Miami braves.

"Al" Stentz is the son of Henry C. and Josephine (Petot) Stentz. Back in Loudonville, Ashland county, Ohio, where he was born January 24, 1885, his grandfather kept a shoe store, and here he gained his first experience in the shoe trade when he was a lad attending the public schools. Ever since then he has been piling up knowledge of shoes as well as of the pedal and mental peculiarities of his customers—a combination which is necessary to bring about the success which characterizes his enterprise in Fort Wayne.

"A few years have brought about a wonderful change in the method of conducting the retail shoe business," said Mr. Stentz while in a reminiscent mood. "I well recall the experience I had when I was a lad in school helping in my grandfather's shoe store in Loudonville, and then giving my time to the store after I had been graduated from the high school. In those days I opened the store at 5 o'clock in the morning, and by the time I had swept out, the customers began to come in. The reason for this early hour—and everybody did the same thing—was that workmen did most of their buying before they went to their jobs, which started at seven o'clock. I was allowed to quit work at nine o'clock at night because I was the one that opened the store in the morning, but the rest of them had to work till ten o'clock every night except Saturday night, when they stayed later—and, of course, I didn't get off Saturday night, either, because that was the night of the day that the farm trade came in. In those days (and they weren't so long ago, either), the stock of boots far outstripped the stock of shoes, and no matter whether it was shoes or boots, the entire line was exposed to view. Nowadays, the stock is kept in boxes, neatly arranged, and the purchasers of boots are so few and far between that we wouldn't think of carrying them at all. Even the farmer uses shoes for all of his outdoor work. In the old days, too, many shoes were made to order, and we had half a dozen shoemakers at work all the time. My first work in the store was to make 'waxed ends' for the shoemakers, whose benches were the central loafing place for a bunch of fellows who came first to our place and stayed half an hour or so and then went on to Young's hardware and Motz's grocery. Even at that time, the main question of the buyer was, 'Will it wear well?' Now, the same question of durability comes in, of course, but there comes also the demand for neatness and style—a demand which can be met only by the creation of a great modern manufacturing plant where the best brains and experience are combined to give the people what they want at a reasonable price. And this has changed entirely the method of retail shoe merchandising, even in the smallest towns."

All of which brings us back to Loudonville. Mr. Stentz left the place of his birth in 1901 and took a position with A. Ruff & Son, at Butler, Pennsylvania, and this, after a period of two years, proved to be the stepping stone which was to permit him to move on upward to the city of Cleveland, Ohio,

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ALFRED A. STENTZ

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN they were all in their middle teens and some of the boys of his "bunch" in the small town of New Bremen, Ohio, who needed some "pin money" were willing to give a whole day's hard work in the brick yard at fifty cents a day, Tom Stone—now Thomas W.—used what education he had absorbed by study in the village school and reading, on the side, to obtain a job as substitute teacher in the same temple of humble initiate learning. It happened that a vacancy occurred in midyear and some substitute was needed at once. Although under age, by state law, he won a license to teach which would authorize payment of public funds for the service, and made good at it. His wage was two dollars and a half a day. Other members of the village gang were drawing down fifty cents a day for odd jobs. His pay looked as much like real money in those verdant days as many times that amount looks to him now, when he is holding down the big job of chief engineer of the Western Gas Construction Company, located on Winter street.

Mr. Stone is fully convinced that the highway of education, though paved for heavy loads of responsibility, is the "better way" of life—as is proved both by precept and experience. Mr. Stone has been a factor in the success of a great industrial institution which is doing a splendid community service by providing efficient and safe machinery for the manufacture of gas for both illumination and fuel—a product of great usefulness when the dangers in its generation and distribution are under perfect control. Invention has been so active in pursuit of control that but little remains to be done, except to devise ways to reduce the cost of production, improvement of quality always being kept in mind. The business has grown under the wise and efficient management of the men whose vision expands with experience, and whose success provides the capital for which development calls.

"But will gas for heating homes," the writer asked, "ever be cheaper than coal?" To which Mr. Stone replied:

"I do not think it will, but what of that? Nobody expects the possession and use of a horse and buggy to cost as much as an automobile, but think of the difference. The automobile costs more, but it gives a far greater degree of service and satisfaction. Now that automobiles have proved their superior usefulness, their greater cost does not make anyone want to go back to a horse and buggy. So with the use of gas for heating houses. It has many advantages over all other kinds of fuel for heating, and the satisfactions in its use fully justify the greater cost for this service. But the time will, no doubt, come when the machinery for making gas will be located at the mouth of the mines, and the gas will be piped to distant regions just as natural gas was. Under the present practices, however, the demand for gas-making machinery is constantly increasing and the business of the Western Gas Construction Company has enjoyed a large and gratifying growth for many years past. It has just completed an office building and additional factory buildings on Pontiac street near the railroad tracks of the Pennsylvania and Wabash roads. As far as competition with electricity is concerned, there is ample room for both. It is often found that these two bases of municipal utility are supplied by one corporation in many cities. An interesting instance is found in one of the cities of Canada where we put in a water-gas plant. It is usual to produce from coal the steam needed in making water gas from a combination of coke,

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THOMAS W. STONE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

AN architect is truly a "Builder of Fort Wayne," and hence deserves a place in this book. It is a debt to posterity—to transmit the story of his accomplishments in planning a home, which becomes the dweller's castle; or in designing a hotel, for which, it is written, no one will lay down his life, but is glad when traveling to lay down his money; or in designing temples and tabernacles in which man finds the love that giveth life; or in modeling schoolhouses wherein are taught the secrets of knowledge; or tenements of trade where buyer and seller argue price until their minds meet and their money changes hands.

All such buildings come to the architect for the designs that make them most habitable and useful. That is the community service which A. M. Strauss, architect, performs. It cannot be performed without "hard work in study" which someone has declared constitutes genius. It is for this reason that the service the architect renders rises to the dignity of a profession.

Alvin M. Strauss was born in Kendallville, Indiana, April 8, 1895, being the son of A. J. and Frieda (Steiner) Strauss. His schooling began in the grammar grades of the public schools of that city and continued through the high school, from which he was graduated in 1911. Throughout his school life, he says, the art of architecture appealed to him and shaped the high calling of his life work. He determined to be master of the art and skilled in its technique. His reading was along that line. Pictures of masterpieces of architecture fascinated him. The history of the art found him a devoted student.

He entered the office of prominent Chicago architects, where actual experience in contact with practical and successful men was a substitute for the technical training further schooling would have given him. He studied his profession with two firms of prominent architects for six years and then came to Fort Wayne to pursue his practical training further with John F. Wing, Charles S. Weatherhogg and others noted as leaders in the profession in this city. He opened his first office for independent retainers here in 1916, but soon the great war broke out and he enlisted in his country's defense, reporting first at the officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison near Indianapolis. He was transferred to Fort Jessup, near Atlanta, where his assignment for service was in the engineers' corps, where his training as a draftsman led to his attachment to the drafting rooms of the bureau in the Second Army Corps. He was discharged February 12, 1918, and returned to Fort Wayne to take up again the business for which his long training had so well fitted him.

His reputation as an artist in his line has been well earned by numerous structures of quality whose plans he prepared; also by the homes, churches, schoolhouses, theatres and store buildings which he has designed, both in Fort Wayne and neighboring cities. The Cal-Wayne building, in which his office is at present located, the new million dollar hotel and theatre being erected by the Fox Realty Company, and the Sheridan apartments are prominent examples of the buildings designed by Mr. Strauss. He was also the architect on the Sacred Heart Hospital at Garrett, Indiana, for the Security Building and Loan Company and the Elks' Temple at Defiance, Ohio, and the Elks' Temple and municipal hospital at Kendallville; also the Masonic Temple at Garrett and the Garrett Community House; also a bank building, schoolhouse and church at LaGrange, Indiana, and similar buildings at Montpelier, Van Wert and Napoleon, Ohio; also at Ligonier, Marion, Wabash and other cities in Indiana.

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A. M. STRAUSS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

CHARLES T. STRAWBRIDGE, vice-president of the Bass Foundry and Machine Company, has literally grown up with this extensive and important industrial concern of Fort Wayne, and his energy and executive ability have come effectively into service in the upbuilding of its immense and well-ordered business. Mr. Strawbridge established his residence in Fort Wayne in January, 1877, and in 1879 became the first stenographer in the plant of the Bass Foundry and Machine Company. Previously, he had been employed for about five years as a telegraph operator, and in the meanwhile had learned shorthand and typewriting, so that he proved a valued employee to Mr. Bass. Besides applying himself diligently as stenographer, he installed in the office of the plant a telegraph equipment giving direct connection with the established commercial lines, which at once became an invaluable adjunct to the office and business. From this minor executive service Mr. Strawbridge has advanced to his present official status, having been throughout an influential factor in the development of one of Fort Wayne's most important industries.

Charles Thomas Strawbridge was born at Blooming Grove, Morrow county, Ohio, January 7, 1857, a son of John and Mary Jane (John) Strawbridge, both natives of Richland county, Ohio, and representatives of sterling pioneer families of that section of the Buckeye state. In 1860 John Strawbridge removed with his family to Bucyrus, the judicial center of Crawford county, Ohio, where their home was maintained until his death, which occurred in March, 1901. He was long one of the honored and influential citizens of Bucyrus, Ohio, loyally interested in community affairs and unflagging in his allegiance to the Republican party.

A child of about three years at the time of the family removal to Bucyrus, Charles T. Strawbridge was reared to independence in that town, receiving his education in the public schools. While serving as messenger boy at the Bucyrus station of the Pennsylvania railroad he learned telegraphy, and after becoming expert in the art was employed by the railroad company as a telegraph operator, from 1874 to 1879, in which latter year he came to Fort Wayne and entered the employ of the Bass Foundry and Machine Company, with which he has continued a close association through the long intervening period of more than forty-eight years, during which he familiarized himself with the sales department of the business and by this and many other means expanded his executive resourcefulness and influence. His experience has touched every department of the business with which he has so long been identified. In 1900 he was elected secretary of the company, in which position he continued until his election, a few years later, to the office of vice-president, which he now holds, his administrative functions having been consequently materially amplified. In addition to this position, he is also vice-president of the Rock Run Iron Company, Rock Run, Alabama, and vice-president of the Fort Wayne Foundry and Machine Company, both of which are interests of the Bass estate.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Strawbridge has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, and he and his family are communicants of Trinity Episcopal Church.

In November, 1879, Mr. Strawbridge was wedded to Miss Lillian Rogers,

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CHARLES T. STRAWBRIDGE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE morning in January, 1920, Carl J. Suedhoff opened his mail and found a letter from the executive board of Lynn Y. Shoub Post of the American Legion which said: "Dear Mr. Suedhoff: We are more than grateful for the magnificent manner in which you led us to complete success in the American Legion drive for members. We frankly recognize that it was largely due to your effective efforts that the Fort Wayne Post is now the largest in the state. We hope that you will continue to take an active part in the organization whose prestige you have so brilliantly helped to establish."

"Well," thought Carl, "it really does pay, after all," and just to prove that we all know it pays to do a real community service, we've asked the privilege of printing the letter here.

Carl had rendered a good account of himself during the World War, and his continued interest in his comrades has been shown in many ways through the medium of the American Legion. He enlisted in the United States Navy in January, 1918, as a second class seaman, and studied navigation and seamanship at the Ensign School on the Municipal Pier at Chicago. Then he was transferred to sea duty on a submarine chaser out of New York, where he had a rating as chief petty officer. After the signing of the armistice, he was transferred to Princeton University, New Jersey, to take up the study of pay corps. He was released from the service in February, 1919, although he was held as a member of the Naval Reserve Corps for an additional three years.

Mr. Suedhoff, who is recognized today as one of the outstanding advertising men of northern Indiana, is a home-grown product, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Suedhoff. He was born on St. Valentine's Day, 1891. After attending the Lutheran parochial schools for seven years, he entered the public schools and then attended the Fort Wayne high school. When he was old enough, he did the same thing that some of the rest of us appear to have done —he "accepted" a job in a newspaper office. He served for a year as a reporter on the Fort Wayne *Sentinel*, then for a second year in the newspaper advertising department, after which he went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he served for two years as the advertising director and business manager of the *Gazette*.

The late "Andy" Moynihan of the Fort Wayne *Journal-Gazette* then called him back home and made him the advertising manager of the *Journal-Gazette*. Carl weathered all the storms of newspaper life—convinced the people that all rival sheets were a delusion and a snare (although he doesn't say a word about that now), and held the difficult job with great success for five or six years—in fact, up to the time of his war service. It was during Carl's connection with the *Journal-Gazette* that he inaugurated the co-operative semi-annual Dollar Day which is recognized today as the biggest of all of Fort Wayne's retail shopping events.

Mr. Suedhoff is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, working chiefly through the medium of the Conventions, Tourist, Publicity and Defense Bureau. In the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, of which he has been a member almost from the beginning, he served for three years as the club statistician. He has served the Boy Scout Council as a member of its executive board. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Country Club. In Masonry he is not only a member of both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies

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CARL J. SUEDHOFF

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE term, "Builders of Fort Wayne," has double significance in application to John Suelzer, Jr., the general manager of the Fort Wayne Builders' Supply Company. All his business life John Suelzer, Jr., has been active in the building of a greater Fort Wayne—sometimes through association in the erection of the city's most splendid edifices of wood, stone, concrete and brick—sometimes through co-operative effort in the erection of even grander structures built of the substances of ideas. In both kinds of civic service Mr. Suelzer has been continuously and effectively active. Many an enterprise has been aided to success by the winning smile and the analytical sagacity of this man. John Suelzer, Jr., is truly a "builder of Fort Wayne."

Mr. Suelzer comes of a family of builders. He is the son of a man who was one of Fort Wayne's leading contractors, John Suelzer, Sr., and even before he and his father joined hands in the establishment of the Fort Wayne Builders' Supply Company, John Suelzer, Jr., assisted his father in contracting. Some of the leading buildings of the city, churches, schools, commercial and industrial buildings, and residences are the work of the elder Suelzer. These include, among other buildings, St. Peter's church and school, St. Paul's Catholic Church, St. Mary's school for girls, the Pennsylvania railroad roundhouse, and the Indiana Service Corporation powerhouse. He also erected St. Joseph's church at Mishawaka, Indiana, and the memorial building at Lima, Ohio. In addition to doing general contracting, Mr. Suelzer, Sr., sometimes served as mason contractor and at other times as carpenter contractor. He had the sub-contract for the masonry work for the Bloomingdale school, the Smart school, the Hanna school and the Fort Wayne Y. M. C. A.

The story of the Fort Wayne Builders' Supply Company is in itself a glorious story of building progress; it began back in 1904 with but a few negligible sheds, a comparatively small space alongside the railroad, with only twelve employees, counting everyone from the president to the office boy, but, by untiring endeavor to render complete service, the company has grown until it now spreads over more than four acres, has a payroll of more than a hundred employees, and reaches an annual business volume that has to be written in seven figures. As general manager of the company since 1904, Mr. Suelzer is chiefly responsible for the growth of this important Fort Wayne business. It has maintained a steady increase since its beginning, and today finds the volume ten times as large as it was in its first year. At the same time Mr. Suelzer has been consistently active in furthering the interests of his industry locally, in the state, and nationally. He was first president and one of the organizers of the Indiana Builders' Supply Association; he is vice-president and director of the National Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, and a director of the National Builders' Supply Association. He has been vice-regent for the northeastern Indiana district of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, a fraternity of lumbermen, and as such was instrumental in organizing the Fort Wayne Hoo Hoo Club, in which he served as first president.

The Chamber of Commerce has always been an effective medium for Mr. Suelzer's civic and community efforts, especially through the channels of the Industrial Bureau. He was a member of the old Commercial Club also. In January, 1926, Mr. Suelzer was a member of an active team in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign, which resulted in providing Fort Wayne

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JOHN SUELZER, JR.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"ON a June evening, about 1881," said the late Dr. Charles R. Dryer, of Fort Wayne, one of the most noted of sages in geographic science in the world at the time of his death, "in the attic of the old high school building on East Wayne street, I heard a young man deliver his graduation oration on the subject of 'Mountains.' Since that time I have followed his career with the keenest interest. I have seen him develop into one of the foremost geologists of his generation. * * * Today I believe he knows more about the glacial geology of North America than any other man, with perhaps one exception, now living. * * * His skill in tracing marginal moraines across all sorts of country is positively uncanny. If the edge of an ice sheet ever stood along a line a year or a thousand years, it seems to have left some secret indications known only to him."

Dr. Dryer was talking about Frank Bursley Taylor, son of the late Robert Stewart Taylor, eminent in law, and his wife, Mrs. Fanny (Wright) Taylor, both now deceased. Judge Taylor was nationally known as a master of law in cases involving electrical science, and his son is internationally known as a geologist. Both have contributed to the fame of Fort Wayne, where Frank was born November 23, 1860, and where with his wife, Minnetta (Ketchum) Taylor, he lives at No. 420 Downing avenue. Frank's first schooling was obtained in the Hoagland school, then a one-story frame of three rooms, over which the late Mrs. Smyser, whose maiden name was Turner, presided as principal. It is highly interesting to know that Miss Ellen McKeag, one of Frank's most highly esteemed teachers, was his teacher there for one year. Finishing the seven grades there, Frank was one year in the Jefferson school, and then entered high school in 1879, where he spent three years under such splendid teachers as Charles R. Dryer, quoted above, Charles K. Latham and Chester T. Lane. After graduation in 1881, he was delayed in entering Harvard College on account of ill health until 1882. His course there was elective, and he was not a candidate for a degree. After two years of the conventional classical curriculum, he abruptly changed his plan and gave almost his whole attention to geology, with some mineralogy, chemistry, meteorology, and with a course or two in economics and philosophy. Professor N. S. Shaler's lectures on geology set him on fire with enthusiasm for that science, and it was through collateral reading required by Professor Shaler that he became deeply interested in astronomy. His four years in Harvard brought him no degree, but invested him with a wealth of knowledge of fundamentals in the natural sciences on which he has builded theories that have attracted the attention of eminent foreign scientists, among them Alfred Wegener, of Hamburg, whose recent volume on "The Origin of Continents and Oceans" gives Mr. Taylor credit for being the first to suggest wide horizontal movement of continents as the cause of mountain ranges. When they quote "Taylor of America," European geologists refer to Fort Wayne's Frank Bursley Taylor, the high light of this page. Quoting again from Dr. Dryer's tribute: "When the foreign geologists come over here, they all want to see Niagara, and Taylor is always sent for to show them. When the Swedish geologist, Baron de Geer, comes to pursue special glacial studies in the Hudson-Champlain and Connecticut valleys Taylor is called for to complete the map of the ice movements in those regions."

It is no wonder that Frank B. Taylor was retained, first for a time by the

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FRANK B. TAYLOR

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TIMES have changed since "Fred" Thieme and the rest of the old "West Berry street gang" kept the west end folks from dropping into a state of lethargy except during the few hours each day of the fall, winter and early spring when the youngsters were in school.

"I spent my boyhood days with this lively gang," says Mr. Thieme, "skating on the old canal basin and tobogganing down the Methodist College hill in the winter time and swimming in the old aqueduct and the St. Mary's river, and rolling logs on the canal back of the Hoffman Brothers sawmill in the summer time. Among the prominent members of the old gang were Willis Bash, Clarence Cromwell, Frank Abbott, Nick Robertson, Harry Borden, Billy Wilson and many others who have slipped away into the unknown country. Yes, times have changed, for the canal and the aqueduct and the hill are all gone; nothing remains but the river, and it isn't a swimming place in these modern days."

Frederick J. Thieme was born between the holidays of 1864—on December 30—in the midst of the Civil War period, the son of Frederick J. and Clara Thieme. The father was for many years a prominent clothing merchant and active Fort Wayne citizen. Between the long vacations the son attended the parochial schools of Fort Wayne and then spent two years at Northwestern Academy, in Watertown, Wisconsin. Returning to Fort Wayne, he worked for six months in a drug store, washing bottles and dishes and running errands. In 1882 he secured employment with Brown, Howard & Company, the contractors who were building the Nickel Plate railroad, and worked for six months without pay on the promise of a job with pay when the road was completed. In the latter part of 1882 he was given a position at twenty dollars a month, and in the following year was advanced to the place of foreman of the company's freight warehouse, which job was combined with that of ticket agent and head billing clerk.

"In those good old days," says Mr. Thieme, "I worked fifteen hours a day—from six in the morning until nine in the evening."

In 1886 Mr. Thieme resigned his place with the Nickel Plate road and went to Philadelphia to work for a wholesale cloth house for the purpose of learning all about textiles. In the following year he took a position as traveling salesman and spent ten years on the road for the concern. In 1898 he returned to his home town and organized the United Knitting Mills, for the manufacture of children's hosiery. Four years later this mill was taken over and became a part of the Wayne Knitting Mills. He was appointed superintendent of the Wayne Knitting Mills and in 1905 was elected secretary, in addition to his established duties. When the mills were sold in 1923 to the Munsingwear Corporation, he was elected vice-president, and he serves the institution in that capacity. The institution employs 2,400 people.

Mr. Thieme always has been a substantial booster for Fort Wayne. For four years he was a director of the old Commercial Club; he is an active member of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce; he served as the captain of Division "A" in the Chamber's building campaign in 1926. In the 1923 Community Chest campaign, he served as the chairman of the finance committee; in 1924 as a team captain, and in 1925 as the colonel of a division of solicitors.

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FREDERICK J. THIEME

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

OF recent years the use of silk for hosiery has become almost universal. As a prominent source of this article of smart attire, Fort Wayne has gained nation-wide prestige. Prominent in this industrial development of the city was John A. Thieme, now retired from this industry, but maintaining offices in the First National Bank building.

Mr. Thieme was born in Fort Wayne, February 16, 1859, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Thieme. He attended the public schools and Concordia College. After leaving Concordia, he organized the Thieme Tailoring Company with his brother, Gottlieb J. Thieme, in 1889. This business continued until 1906, when he became an employee of the Wayne Knitting Mills. Three years later he left this firm to organize with his brother, Theodore F. Thieme, the Thieme Brothers Company, manufacturers of silk hosiery.

The growth of this business from a small concern to a leading place in the industrial life of Fort Wayne has been one of the romances of the city's commercial life. Mr. Thieme became president of the company in 1911 and retained this position until 1924, when the mills were sold. In May, 1886, Mr. Thieme married Miss Helen Crall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Crall, at Ashland, Ohio. They have two children, Ralph Thieme, of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Clara Cooke, of Casper, Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Thieme reside at 810 West Berry street.

In addition to his business interests in the silk hosiery manufacturing industry, Mr. Thieme is a director of the First National Bank, and is a trustee and the secretary of the First National Security Company. He is also a director of the Thieme Hosiery Company of Los Angeles, California.

Civic as well as business interests have engaged Mr. Thieme. During the World War he served as a team captain in the First Liberty Loan campaign, was a member of the executive committee for the Second Liberty Loan campaign, a team captain in the Third Loan drive, and a team worker in the Fourth. He was both a team captain and a member of the advisory committee in the Victory Loan campaign. He was a team worker in the United War Work and in the Y. M. C. A. War Fund campaigns and team captain in one Red Cross War Fund campaign. He was also a member of the Allen County Council for Defense. He was a team captain in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign and a team member in the Y. W. C. A. building drive. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with its Civic and Municipal Bureau. He is a member of the Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons and of the Mizpah Temple, Mystic Shrine; of the Fort Wayne Country Club, and of the First Presbyterian Church, having served for twelve years as chairman of the board of trustees of the church.

JOHN A. THIEME

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE city of Fort Wayne owes a heavy debt of gratitude to Theodore F. Thieme for his contributions to its development along many lines—for the establishment of the Wayne Knitting Mills, employer of labor and the manufacturer of a product which has carried the name of Fort Wayne to nearly every city and hamlet in America; for the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, for which he freely gave his town home and is giving his continued liberal support; for his stimulation of thought along lines of improved municipal government; for our first real example of river beautification, and for other outstanding activities which have helped to build a Greater Fort Wayne.

Mr. Thieme is a native of Fort Wayne, born February 7, 1857, the son of Frederick J. and Clara Thieme. His father was a member of Thieme Brothers, a leading firm of clothing merchants in the early days of Fort Wayne. After attending public school and spending two years at Concordia College, Theodore F. Thieme went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he took an apprentice position in a drug store. Following this apprenticeship, he attended the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1876. Returning to Fort Wayne, he served the old firm of Meyer Brothers Company as prescription clerk for one year, and then spent a year abroad. He then purchased the old drug store of Nill Brothers on Calhoun street, but, soon finding these quarters too small, he moved to the Dreier building on the southwest corner of Wayne and Calhoun streets now occupied by the Meyer Brothers drug store. Here he continued in business until 1889 under the name of T. F. Thieme, and later Thieme & Gross. Disposing of his interest in the drug business in 1890, he went abroad for the purpose of investigating how best to take advantage of opportunities offered by new protective tariff laws just enacted in this country for the encouragement of American industries, familiarly known as the McKinley Tariff Law. The investigations made by Mr. Thieme led to the establishment of the Wayne Knitting Mills in Fort Wayne in 1891, a factory devoted to the manufacture of full-fashioned hosiery, the first plant of its kind in the United States. In this way a new industry was introduced into this country, which is today represented by hundreds of manufacturers employing many millions of dollars in capital, and giving employment to hundreds of thousands of people.

The Wayne Knitting Mills began its operations in 1891, with a capital of $30,000, in rented quarters at the corner of Clinton and Main streets. As the business grew and showed strong indications of success, more capital was employed, and in 1893 a factory building was erected in that section of Fort Wayne known as "Nebraska." Yearly new buildings were added, and in a short while this thriving industry became one of the largest and most successful hosiery factories in the United States, employing in its various branches upward of 2,500 people, and several millions of capital.

In 1910 Mr. Thieme organized Thieme Brothers Company for the manufacture of high-grade silk hosiery, which product was marketed by the Wayne Knitting Mills. By this time Wayne Knit Hosiery for men and women and "Pony Stockings" for children were well-known nationally advertised products and sold through the United States. During a period of over thirty years Mr. Thieme acted as president and manager of these corporations, and to his untiring efforts and high business ideals much of their great success is due.

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THEODORE F. THIEME

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

GEORGE F. TRIER occupies an unique place not only in the city of Fort Wayne but among the proprietors of amusement enterprises in America. When the Board of Park Commissioners of the city of Fort Wayne closed a contract with Mr. Trier in June, 1920, whereby he was granted the concession to establish an extensive private amusement enterprise in a municipal park, such a thing had never been heard of. Always, before that time, outdoor amusement parks were located on grounds other than those owned by a municipality. Some said it would work out all right; others shook their heads doubtfully. The park board came in for its share of criticism and so the matter started off. Well, seven lively summer seasons have come and gone since then. Hundreds of thousands of people have flocked to "Trier's Park," as everybody calls it—indeed, comparatively few people know its true name, West Swinney Park—and up to the present time, no one has come forward to declare the undertaking anything but a success for everybody concerned. The signing of the contract was a very high compliment to the ability and trustworthiness of Mr. Trier and he has shown his title to the confidence imposed in him.

Mr. Trier was born in Fort Wayne, November 8, 1876, the son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Meier) Trier. The father was a successful contractor and builder. George Trier attended the Lutheran parochial schools until he was thirteen years of age, when the family removed to Newton, Kansas. There, the son resumed his studies and was graduated from the high school. At the end of three years the members of the family did what most people do who have once lived here—they came back—and George Trier entered the International Business College, where he completed a course in the commercial department. At the age of eighteen his equipment as a stenographer gave him a place in the law office of the late James B. Harper. He then became a stenographer and bookkeeper for the National Telephone Company, and later was advanced to the position of superintendent of the company's Fort Wayne office. He soon rose to the dual position of secretary and general manager of the company, with headquarters in Fort Wayne. He retained the office for a period of five years, at the end of which time the company consolidated with the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company. He then accepted a position with the Delaware and Madison County Telephone Company, of which corporation he was the secretary and general manager for a period of three years.

Up to this time, everything seemed to confirm Mr. Trier as a telephone man, but meanwhile he had formed the acquaintance of Miss Estella Mulqueen, who had established here a private dancing academy, in which Mr. Trier, as one of the first pupils, assisted in giving instruction. Mr. Trier and Miss Mulqueen were married two years later. Mr. Trier then devoted all his time to this field of instruction and soon attained to a wide reputation. Three times the academy has outgrown its home. In 1911 Mr. Trier planned and built the Minuet building on Washington boulevard, east, the second floor of which provides one of the best equipped dancing schools in America.

"As nearly as I can estimate," declares Mr. Trier, "I have taught ninety percent of the dancers of Fort Wayne and the neighboring country, and am now teaching the third generation of dancers. We always seek to keep abreast of the times and we believe that no one has ever had reason to say that anything improper has ever been countenanced in our school. It may interest

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GEORGE F. TRIER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO be president and general manager of a business training college which averages 500 students throughout the long year of fifty weeks is the well-earned honor signalizing the life of Joseph Lyle Tucker. In his organization—of course, incorporated under the corporate laws of the state of Indiana—which is located at 120-122-124 West Jefferson street in a large building of its own, its only fault for its purposes is that, with the constant growth of the school, it is not large enough.

"While we have trained, during the life of our college," remarked Mr. Tucker to the writer, "thousands of young men and women who have won favor, and some fortune, in the business and professional world, the college has done, and is doing, a very important community service to Fort Wayne. It is conservative to estimate that our students and their families are bringing to the city every year at least a half million dollars. We are spreading the fame of Fort Wayne in surrounding states; and, indeed, we have a national fame, as being one of a very few business colleges in Indiana which are members of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools, in America—membership in which is, furthermore, made an honor because membership is invitational and not of petition.

"But, of course," further said Mr. Tucker, "that means that our standard of instruction has been raised to a parity with the best. The right to use the National's emblem in our printed matter is an honor conferred only upon good schools. Our students are entitled to the employment service of every other accredited school, in case of change of residence. It further means that our courses of instruction have been prepared by the United States Bureau of Education, approved by expert commercial educators and leading business men who have learned the needs for expert young assistants. It is a demonstrated fact that students of the accredited schools win their way to the headship of business because they have received thorough instruction in institutions thoroughly equipped which teach clean business methods which are invested with moral surroundings."

The International Business College was established thirty-seven years ago in what is now called the Noll building, Calhoun and Washington streets, and then as more space was needed, it was removed to the Elektron building, now known as the Standard building, on East Berry street. Still growing, it was found necessary to find larger quarters and the present home of the college was selected. It is the outstanding commercial school of the central states. Thousands of the graduates have been absorbed by the business institutions of Fort Wayne, but those returning to their homes or to cities nearer home remain loyal to the school and help spread the fame of Fort Wayne. It is the established policy of the management to demand better foundation in primary education. It is estimated that ninety-five percent of the students are high school graduates and those who are not must have ability to absorb education and show character and industry. It is no place for the laggards who remain unmindful of the efforts that parents make to give them education, and who remain ungrateful for their sacrifices.

"To deserve the good opinion of high-class business men," said Mr. Tucker, "we have established a department for the education and development of secretarial talent, for both young men and women. Every man of affairs

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JOSEPH LYLE TUCKER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MANY of the active citizens of Fort Wayne are located here because they were born here and haven't chosen to desert the scenes of their childhood. Others came here, possibly against their choice, because of circumstances which seemed to make this a logical place of residence. George H. VanArnam is here because, after "looking 'em over," he determined that Fort Wayne was the best city in the whole midwest in which to locate his manufacturing institution.

He's glad he chose Fort Wayne. He made no mistake. His industry has prospered. Fort Wayne is glad he came, because he has given employment to labor and the products of the VanArnam Manufacturing Company are helping to establish this city as a highly desirable manufacturing center for those who seek ideal conditions. The products of this plant, devoted to the making of toilet and plumbing equipment, have established a splendid reputation throughout America.

No less important than Mr. VanArnam's discovery of Fort Wayne as a good manufacturing and distributing center has been his determination that in many other respects—especially as a city in which to live and co-operate for its betterment—Fort Wayne is an ideal midwestern city.

As a lad Mr. VanArnam attended the public schools of Troy, New York, where he was born on the 15th of October, 1870, the son of Charles Howe VanArnam and Louise Boutwell VanArnam. He continued his studies and was graduated from the high school in 1888.

He seems to have caught the correct idea that success in later life appears to be based upon the circumstance that a boy must somehow be connected with a newspaper, either as a newsboy, a carrier, a reporter or in some other capacity, so he secured a position in the business office of the Troy *Times*, which he held until such a time as he wished to expand his business experience by taking a place with a wholesale wall paper house. This institution, in 1899, removed to New York City, and Mr. VanArnam remained with it as head bookkeeper. His experience in the nation's metropolis added to the stock of experience which was to prove of value in later years.

All this time he nourished the desire to engage in business for himself, and the midwest seemed to be the best field for the enterprise which he decided to undertake, that of establishing a plant for the manufacture of a line of plumbing supplies and toilet equipment. The city of Coldwater, Michigan, was chosen and the institution opened in 1900. The enterprise proved to be a success from the beginning, and after the passage of three years it became evident that an enlargement became necessary.

"It was at this time," says Mr. VanArnam, "that we had to determine whether to rebuild and enlarge our established industry or to seek another location. The latter move was determined upon, and, after investigating several attractive cities, Fort Wayne was selected as offering the best possibilities of success and expansion. It was a fortunate decision, as we have found Fort Wayne to be just the kind of city in which a manufacturing industry can prosper."

Ever since he came to Fort Wayne, Mr. VanArnam has sought to devote his efforts to the creation of a finer and better city. He served as the vice-president and a director of the old Commercial Club, and upon the decision to

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GEORGE H. VANARNAM

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE quiet, invisible forces are often of vastly more constructive value than those that make themselves more violently felt. One of the agencies of the community often forgotten except in time of crises is the health commissioner. At such times we become aware of its importance and then proceed once more to forget its existence. For sixteen years Edmund M. Van Buskirk, M.D., gave of himself to Fort Wayne and Allen county as the Allen County Health Commissioner.

Added to this service should be recorded his medical practice in Fort Wayne, his active service in the United States Medical Corps during the World War, the active part he has taken in the work of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, of which for five years he was vice-president, and especially his activity through the league to establish the Irene Byron Sanatorium. He is also a staff member of the St. Joseph's Hospital. Such a record is indicative of unusual service.

Dr. Van Buskirk was born at Monroeville, Indiana, February 11, 1875, the son of Linford and Mary (Knouse) Van Buskirk. He attended public school at Monroeville and at the Jefferson school at Chicago and was graduated from the Monroeville high school. Then he entered the Fort Wayne Medical College, being graduated with the class of 1902 and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he took a post-graduate course at the Harvard University medical school. After his graduation from the Fort Wayne Medical School he spent a year as resident physician of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth and then began his general medical practice in Fort Wayne. He married Miss Louise Schwarze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schwarze, at Fort Wayne, January 10, 1906. Dr. and Mrs. Van Buskirk reside at 920 Maxine drive. They have two children, Edmund and Alice. The doctor maintains offices in the Wayne Pharmacal building.

When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted as captain in the medical corps. He was surgeon at the base hospital at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana. He supported various war campaigns with subscriptions.

Dr. Van Buskirk is a member of the Fort Wayne Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He served the state association as vice-president in 1910. He is a member of the Trinity Lutheran Church, of the Sol D. Bayless Masonic Blue Lodge, the York Rite Masons, Scottish Rite Masons, and the Mystic Shrine. He is a Templar and holds membership in the Moose Lodge.

EDMUND M. VAN BUSKIRK, M. D.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ONE of the benefits of a republican form of government is that the government is exposed, not only to the views of professional politicians, lawyers and business men, but also to ideas originating in the interests of walks of life which otherwise would not be contagious. So, when Dr. Budd Van Sweringen, 703 Wayne Pharmacal building, was elected member of the city council from 1910 to 1914, he advocated and proposed innovations which were prompted by the physician's point of view. His party persuasion is Republican.

Dr. Van Sweringen introduced an ordinance for a safe and sane Fourth of July celebration, limiting the kind and size of fireworks which could be sold or used in the city. The ordinance passed and is still effective in an amended form. He also introduced an ordinance seeking to have venereal disease considered as contagious and to place cases under control of the city board of health. The ordinance failed, but after the revelations of the World War a venereal clinic was established by the government. Dr. Van Sweringen also proposed to have electric wires placed under ground, his motion following the death of a city fireman by electrocution during the Wolf & Dessauer fire. The measure was defeated because of the cost to the city, but the idea has gained favor and conduit usage is rapidly increasing. Dr. Van Sweringen's proposal to establish a city hospital was also defeated.

Dr. Van Sweringen was born at Nevarre, Stark county, Ohio, in 1867, the son of Hiram and Elna M. (Hanna) Van Sweringen. His father was a physician, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and prior to 1870 was a pharmacist. He was the author of "A Pharmaceutical Lexicon." The family moved to Fort Wayne in 1859, and the father died here in 1912. The son became a stenographer for the Kerr-Murray Manufacturing Company. Later he entered the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated in medicine in 1888. He was professor of theory and practice of medicine at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine for ten years and was visiting physician for the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth from 1891 to 1895. Since 1906 he has limited his practice to surgery and since 1912 has been surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railway Company.

Upon our entrance into the World War, Dr. Van Sweringen enlisted and was examiner for the M. O. R. C. until March 16, 1918, when he was assigned to Camp Greenleaf. He went in turn to Camps Cody, Johnston, Eustis, and General Hospital No. 25, and was chief of the surgical staffs at the last three of these, holding the rank of major.

Dr. Van Sweringen is a member of the Fort Wayne Medical Society and has served as president of this body. He is a member of the Twelfth District Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He has served as councilor of the Twelfth District Society. He was president of the Wayne Pharmacal Company from 1913 to 1918 and was re-elected president in 1926.

He brought the American Protective League to Fort Wayne, an agency to aid the department of justice. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, as he was of the old Commercial Club. He is a member of the Wayne Street Methodist Church, the Y. M. C. A., the University Club and the Hoosier Auto Association. He holds membership in Summit City Lodge, F. & A. M.,

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BUDD VAN SWERINGEN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

JOHN L. VERWEIRE occupies an unique and valuable place in the cultural development of Fort Wayne. For thirty years his name has been a synonym for band and orchestral music of the highest order, and when we pause to consider the value of his contribution to the æsthetic life of the community, we wonder if Fort Wayne has yet given proper recognition to his years of conscientious service, for this city's reputation as a musical center has been founded upon the type of service rendered by Mr. Verweire as a musician of high ideals and an instructor of such fine attainments that hundreds of men and women, boys and girls of cultivated talent owe their training to his patient, friendly helpfulness.

A wonderful, new contribution to the cultural life of Fort Wayne has come through the creation of the Verweire Symphony Orchestra, founded in 1924 by Mr. Verweire, a truly civic organization. Upon the occasion of the appearance of the orchestra at the Mizpah Shrine auditorium on the afternoon of November 21, 1926, the people acclaimed the organization as a splendid expression of Fort Wayne's advancement along a most important pathway of upward progress. "Fort Wayne now actually has a symphony orchestra," observes the *Journal-Gazette*. "These untiring musicians, without hope of reward other than the satisfaction of having put forth their best efforts, demonstrated that a self-sustaining Fort Wayne symphony orchestra is a reality." And the *News-Sentinel* said: "The painstaking work of John Livin Verweire, conductor, was apparent in the orchestra's concert, and its capability of great things in the years to come was manifest." The repeated enthusiastic reception of the orchestra since this first appearance of the season attests the public appreciation and earnest support as a civic enterprise.

We have had occasion several times in these pages to recognize the community service performed by men who were born overseas. Mr. Verweire is one of this valued group. He was born in the city of Ghent, Belgium, November 3, 1869, the son of John Bernard and Philomena (Peelman) Verweire. When John was about sixteen years of age, the parents came to the United States and located at South Bend, Indiana. The father had been a merchant in his native country. John L. Verweire had been given the advantage of excellent schooling in Belgium, especially in music, for already he was a graduate of the Royal Conservatory. In America his first connection was that of cornetist with Lawrence Elbel's Orchestra, and on leaving this organization he formed an affiliation with the band of the First Illinois Cavalry, of which John A. Hand was the bandmaster, and also of the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard, in Chicago, Fred Weldon bandmaster. His remarkable ability as a cornetist, which has since formed the foundation of his fame, drew him to Elgin, Illinois, where for six years he served as solo cornetist of the band of the Elgin Watch Company.

The year 1896 brought John Verweire to Fort Wayne—a fortunate thing for this city—to assume the directing of the City Band, which later became the Packard Band, afterwards the Elks Band, and still more recently the General Electric Band. Always have we been proud of this organization of musicians which spread abroad the good name of Fort Wayne as a city of culture. For a number of years Mr. Verweire was the cornetist of the Temple and Majestic theatres, and it was at this time that Fort Wayne attained to an excellent name among the foremost traveling musical directors. Indeed, Mr.

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JOHN L. VERWEIRE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MINGLING hourly throughout the working days of the week with roses and carnations and orchids and gardenias, the aristocracy of floraldom, David Studabaker Vesey can be truly said to lead a colorful life. He is on intimate terms with all blooming plants and shrubbery, through long years of study of their habits, root, stem, branch and flower. "I can now see, as I look back over school and college days, that though I was destined for the law office of my father, in his and mother's mind, I was really in my courses of study fitting myself for this business of growing and selling flowers and plants. My studies were more along the lines of the sciences than languages, but my diploma reads Bachelor of Arts. With a bent toward the business of floriculture, I took great interest in chemistry, because it related to soils; in biology, because through it ran the law of nature's annuities; also in mathematics, because its logic is exact, its geometrical progression the land of promise, both for pleasure and profit. What do I mean by that? Well, if I plant a seed and it brings forth one hundred seeds, I am benefiting by the effort, one hundred-fold. Then if each seed is again planted and each brings forth a hundred-fold, the next benefit is ten thousand seeds—a geometrical progression showing the fecundity of nature. Or if, with the rarely beautiful orchid, I make the seed, the soil and the sunshine bring forth two or three or four of its exquisite blooms instead of the one on which they, with my care, grew, I am benefited by the prolific spirit of nature. Its turnover of profit is something that makes the labor its own reward—because unless the labor is made a business, not much will be accomplished; and the splendid beauty of the orchid would be restricted to very few among the rich. Hence, in my studies were included accountancy and business method. No effort is worth the time and application unless pursued along scientific lines which always seek for the better way—the improved results, for the benefit of all, not the exclusive delight of the man of a large private estate. My mother was led to floriculture under orders from her physician to get out of doors for the sake of her health. With her aptitude to business details, she set about in one greenhouse to develop a business whose results would justify the devotion of her love for flowers."

The one house, glassed in, with which the present massive W. J. & M. S. Vesey plant started in 1889 has grown to thirty-six, covering three acres of land situated at 2604 Thompson avenue, attached to the home of David's father, William J. Vesey, and near to David's own home, 2540 Thompson avenue. In all, twenty-six acres are operated. Here are grown vast quantities of roses, carnations, orchids, gardenias and other blooms which the flower market absorbs. This market is all over the United States. The plants and cut blooms are shipped mostly by express, and with the modern methods of packing arrive, as a rule, at destination in satisfactory condition. Orchids are packed in glass tubes containing water and keep fresh for the buyer in distant cities. Thus does the expanding business of W. J. & M. S. Vesey perform its community service of spreading the fame of Fort Wayne as the seat of a successful orchid growing center. This bloom is a flower of rarest tintage and richest coloring. "It is raised from its minute seed," said Mr. Vesey, "or from division—cuttings—from the stem. No one can tell what color the bloom will have when developed from the seed, but when produced from cuttings, it is known what the flower in shape and form will be. Orchids of lavender

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DAVID STUDABAKER VESEY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE first William Vesey, founder of the Vesey family in America, came from England some time prior to 1640. Judge Vesey is a representative of the eighth generation of the family since that time, and the name William recurs with strict regularity down through the years. The father of Judge Vesey, however, was Benjamin Vesey, who married Sarah Penley Waterhouse in 1853. A page from the life story of Benjamin Vesey is suggestive of the ruggedness of the pioneer days of the west. Born at Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1829, he was about ten years old when he accompanied his parents to Elkhart county, Indiana, and had reached his nineteenth year when the California gold fever swept the country. He was one of the adventurous, vigorous young fellows who made up a company at Goshen to make the weary and perilous journey across the plains to the coast. The supplies were transported in one hundred wagons and no one was allowed to ride unless overtaken by illness. Benjamin Vesey found no excuse to ride, and so he trudged practically the entire distance. Fortunately, because the trip was made in 1848—the year previous to the great gold rush—the party escaped the attacks of the Indians and the ravages of the cholera which brought death to hundreds of the pioneers of the later period. After staying two years in California, Benjamin Vesey returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and here, too, he walked from the Pacific coast to that of the Gulf of Mexico. Upon his return home he became a student at Asbury (now DePauw) University. The family lived in LaGrange county, Indiana, the greater part of their lives, but removed to Fort Wayne in 1893, where Benjamin Vesey died in 1908 and his widow in 1924.

It was while Benjamin Vesey and his wife lived on the farm in LaGrange county, near Lima (Howe), that William J. Vesey was born on the 19th of April, 1857. It was in the days when the nation was disturbed over the threatened conflict between the North and the South, which broke in all its fury when the lad was four years of age. He attended the rural schools and afterward took a course in a private school at Ontario in his home county. For three winter terms he taught a country school, during which time he determined to follow the practice of law, in preparation for which activity he first went to Constantine, in St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he studied in the office of Judge S. C. Coffinberry, and later pursued a similar course with Judge James S. Drake, of LaGrange. In October, 1878, after his admission to the bar of Indiana, he chose Fort Wayne as a likely field, and became associated with the office of Ninde & Ellison—Lindley M. Ninde and Thomas E. Ellison. In 1881 he became a law partner of Perry A. Randall, under the title of Randall & Vesey. In 1891 Judge Vesey and Judge Owen N. Heaton formed a partnership and this alliance continued until the election of Judge Heaton to the bench of the Allen County Superior Court in 1902. At this time Judge Vesey and his brother, Allen J. Vesey, formed the partnership which still continues. Dick M. Vesey and David S. Vesey, sons of Judge Vesey, were also members of the firm for a time.

In October, 1899, Judge Vesey was appointed by Governor James A. Mount to serve on the bench of the Superior Court of Allen County, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Charles M. Dawson. He was the first judge to occupy the bench of this court after the completion of the present Allen county courthouse. Judge Vesey long has held a most enviable place

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JUDGE WILLIAM J. VESEY

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IT is a long step from the humble but indispensable job of stenographer to vice-president and treasurer of a great and growing electric traction corporation, but that is the record of Harry E. Vordermark. He began his service with the corporation in this city thirty-five years ago and his progress upward to higher and higher places of duty and responsibility has been steady. The rungs in the frame of his tall ladder of success have been made of comprehension of the duties of the job, loyalty in their performance, an unafraid diligence in industry—a conviction that nothing is done until it is done right. The same mastery of dots, dashes and hooks of "shorthand" which enabled him to get and hold the first job in the corporation's service has been demonstrated in the higher trusts to which he has succeeded with regularity. It can well be said of Harry E. Vordermark that Opportunity sought him, rather than that he sought Opportunity. When a service was to be performed or a trust placed, he was able and prepared to shoulder it.

At the time Mr. Vordermark was given his first job with the traction company of Fort Wayne, it was known as the Fort Wayne Electric Railway. It was managed by M. Stanley Robison, of Cleveland, who with his brother figured much on the sport pages of the day because of their interest in the national game of baseball. They were the owners of the Cleveland team in the National league. Stanley Robison was ambitious to become a traction magnate and after taking on the ownership and management of the Fort Wayne Electric Company's plant in this city, effected the purchase of the old Centlivre line, which was built by the brothers of that name whose fortunes were made in the brewing industry. That combine opened the way for the building of the roadway to a farm some six miles north of Fort Wayne along the St. Joe river where a park for a summer resort was developed with many attractions for Fort Wayne families during the hot summer months. Thousands still living will recall the delights of the park which was first called Swift Park because located on the Swift farm, and later Robison Park in honor of the owner and founder. Being a short spur of railroad, as interurbans go, and having possible use only for three or four months of the year and, if the season were wet, very little then, it could never be made to pay its own way and led to final abandonment only a few years ago. The advent of the automobile hastened the day of the park's closure.

Mr. Vordermark, when a boy, loved baseball with true American devotion. He was the pitcher in many a game and knew the mysteries of the curve ball. It was a joy to him to be associated with the Robisons, who owned and managed a great professional club. When they organized what was known as the Central League and located a professional team in Fort Wayne, it was not only because the public of Fort Wayne then supported the game, but also to give them a so-called baseball "farm" where they could assign young players for development. Mr. Vordermark recalls that one season there were so many high grade players in the Fort Wayne club that the club far surpassed all the other clubs and broke up the season, because they were so far ahead that public interest was lost and gate receipts fell off. Many players who later rose to big league payrolls received their first pay envelopes from Mr. Vordermark, who was assigned by Mr. Robison to act as ticket seller and paymaster.

Mr. Vordermark, born in Fort Wayne on Washington boulevard, East,

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HARRY E. VORDERMARK

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WE have had occasion on several pages of this book to declare that many of Fort Wayne's most valuable citizens were born across the seas. George Waldschmidt, cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, and a director of this outstanding financial institution, is a good example of this group, and never did he display his devotion to his adopted land more thoroughly than during the period of the World War.

Mr. Waldschmidt was born at Krumbach, in the province of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, September 3, 1869, the son of George and Katherine Waldschmidt, who came to America in 1880, when the son was eleven years of age. The father was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company through a long period of years—indeed, until he was pensioned by the company for length of service.

George Waldschmidt had attended the schools in Germany and on arriving in Fort Wayne enrolled in the parochial school of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. At the age of fourteen he entered upon a course of study in the public schools and later completed a course in the Fort Wayne Business College.

Early in his period of commercial activity he entered the employ of the Seavey Hardware Company (now the Wayne Hardware Company), where he remained for a period of eight years. Then he had charge of the office of the Fort Wayne Carriage Works for two years. He entered upon his banking experience with the Nuttman Bank, a private institution with which he continued until May 20, 1905, when he resigned to accept a clerical position with the newly organized German-American National Bank (now the Lincoln National Bank), and the work has been so entirely congenial that he has risen through successive offices to the important post of cashier.

Mr. Waldschmidt has always found the Chamber of Commerce to be an effective medium of civic service. Even in the days of the old Commercial Club, he was an active participant in the civic undertakings of that body, and he has continued to serve the community through the several channels of effort of the city's central civic body, chiefly as a member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau.

When the Fort Wayne Rotary Club was organized in 1915, Mr. Waldschmidt became a charter member and he has since continued as the representative of the banking interests of the city in the organization now planted throughout the world which has for its slogan, "He Profits Most Who Serves Best." Mr. Waldschmidt was the Fort Wayne club's first treasurer.

He has served effectively in many of the campaigns for civic betterment, not as a leader or a team worker in the fund soliciting canvasses, but in the capacity of record keeper and in directing the clerical work necessary to the proper handling of the accounts, and in handling special soliciting problems. Thus do many of Fort Wayne's loyal citizens serve the community in quiet ways, ofttimes "burning the midnight oil" (or electric fluid) in systematizing the results of the work of many whose efforts may be more spectacular but not necessarily more important.

Especially was this true of Mr. Waldschmidt's efforts during the period of the World War. With the organization of the Fort Wayne Council of Patriotic Service in April, 1917, he was made the treasurer of the first war fund to be collected for local service. When it is remembered that this council,

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GEORGE WALDSCHMIDT

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHILE the church has always taught the importance of charity, it has been only in recent years that this work has been systematized and organized. It has been realized that it is no longer sufficient to minister to those who push themselves forward for charitable care and to those who appeal to our sympathy in time of crisis and calamity. True charity does not limit itself to care for the physical need of today but looks forward and attempts to make its charges independent and self-supporting. "The greatest of these is charity," quotes Reverend Philip Wambsganss, 2329 Broadway, pastor of the Emmaus Lutheran Church, in explanation of his outstanding interest in charitable work in Fort Wayne.

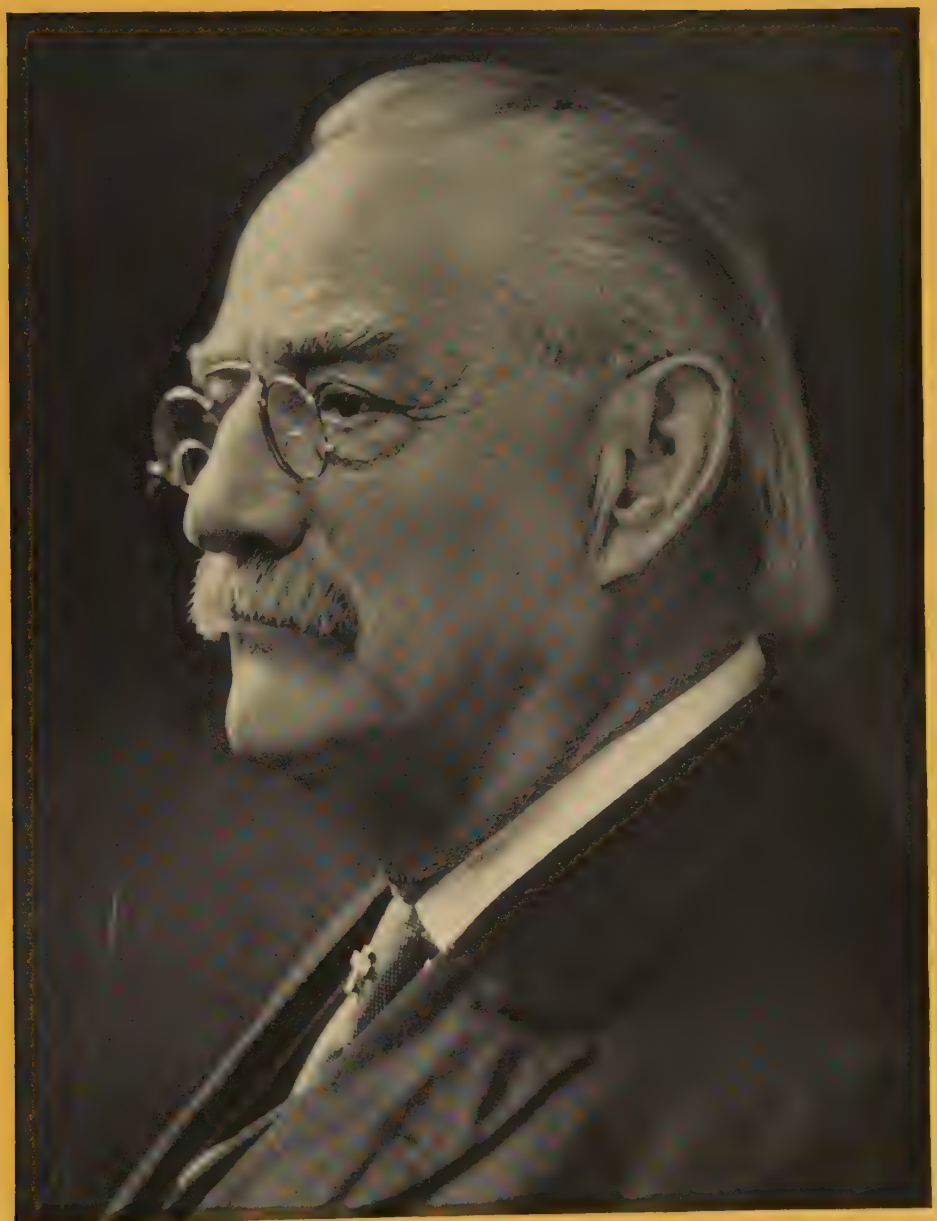
The Reverend Mr. Wambsganss was born February 16, 1857, at St. John's, Adams county, Indiana, the son of Reverend Philip and Elizabeth (Hess) Wambsganss. His father was a pastor in DeKalb and Adams counties. The son attended the Lutheran parochial schools and Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Concordia Seminary at Springfield, Illinois. June 7, 1880, he married Miss Caroline Schellman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schellman, at Adell, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. Reverend and Mrs. Wambsganss have eight children.

When he came to Fort Wayne thirty-two years ago, he organized the Emmaus Lutheran congregation, a branch of Emanuel Lutheran Church. He at once became active in the charitable work of the city and has maintained this interest up to the present time. He is president of the Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital Association, of the Lutheran Deaconess Association, of the Associated Lutheran Charities, of the Lutheran Kinderfreund Society, a director of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, and is active in the Lutheran Social Service Bureau.

The educational activities of the Lutheran church have also been close to his heart. He has done much to advance its parochial school work and has taken an active part in campaigns for Concordia College. He is president of the Lutheran Teachers' and Preachers' Conference of Fort Wayne.

These deep interests, however, have not made him indifferent to the civic needs of the city. He is a member of the Walther League, the Y. M. C. A., and the Better Yards Committee. He has been a contributor to the annual Community Chest fund, and to the original Y. M. C. A. building fund.

During the World War he was an active worker in various patriotic campaigns. He worked on teams in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan, the War Savings Stamp and the United War Work campaigns. He was a member of the committee in charge of the Liberty Gardens movement, and, as a result of his interest in this work, he became a leader in the Better Yards campaign. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Lutheran Choral Society and has been active in musical events in Fort Wayne for many years.



REVEREND PHILIP WAMBSGANSS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE administration of schools in an expanding city such as Fort Wayne involves problems and difficulties which the public can never know. These difficulties are not lessened by the profound conviction that the schools are the foundation of all community service and the cornerstone of civilization, democracy and citizenship. With this belief, Louis C. Ward, superintendent of public instruction for Fort Wayne, feels the weight of a great responsibility in the performance of his duties. It has been his task to outline and carry out a program for keeping the schools in step with the steady advance of the city in size and population.

Under Mr. Ward's administration, a rigid policy of real economy in operation was adopted. In spite of the extensive building program necessitated by the rapid increase of school population, finances have been so handled that the bonded indebtedness has remained at a minimum. Under this policy, the Fort Wayne school board set out to add twenty-five to thirty schoolrooms each year at a cost of $250,000. The bonded indebtedness has been held to $3,900,000, which is being paid off at the rate of $243,000 each year. Included in this gigantic schedule, under his administration the school city has erected the new North Side high school, the Harrison Hill school, Grassmere Heights school, John S. Irwin school, Justin N. Study school, Forest Park school, Franklin school, McCulloch school, Adams school, South Side high school, an addition to the South Wayne school, the James H. Smart school annex, the Central high school gymnasium, the Hoagland school gymnasium, and has modernized a number of older buildings.

During Mr. Ward's superintendency, the educational requirements for teachers have been raised, and a system of daily medical inspection for school children was set into operation in 1926. A total of 14,685 children received regular medical inspection during the year, and the spread of diseases was checked by the immediate exclusion from the classroom of all children found infected by contagious diseases. A co-operative plan also has been worked out whereby boys may spend alternate periods in certain factories and in school. At the end of four years of forty-eight weeks each, they will have completed a specialized high school course and an apprenticeship course in some trade. If they then wish to go to college, they may complete their college entrance requirements in one additional year.

Mr. Ward was born July 2, 1878, the son of Samuel C. and Elizabeth (Van Wedding) Ward. His father was a soldier and sailor during the Civil War and a public school teacher from 1865 to 1922. The family moved to Ohio county in 1849, to Dearborn county in 1867, and to Ripley county, where Mr. Ward was born, in 1877. The son attended rural schools in Ripley county and the Batesville (Indiana) schools. In 1897-1898 and again in 1900-1903 he attended Indiana University, being graduated in the latter year. He taught in the rural schools of Dearborn county from 1895 to 1897, in Ripley county schools in 1898-1899, at Osgood in 1899-1900, at Huntington (Indiana) high school from 1903 to 1907. Then he came to Fort Wayne as a teacher. In 1915 he became principal of Central high school and retained this position until 1921, when he was named superintendent of schools. He has since 1921 served four years on the State Board of Education, which has an important influence upon courses of study, teachers' standards and standards

(Continued on Page 775 Appendix)

LOUIS C. WARD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

MR. WATERFIELD'S name is Dick—not Richard. This fact forms the foundation of one of his favorite stories (and he's some story-teller when it comes to the use of Kentucky dialect). It was when he entered Bethel Academy, at Nicholasville, in the Blue Grass state, that the president asked him his name. "Dick F. Waterfield," replied the young student. The professor smiled upon him with kindliness and toleration and said, "But we cannot permit the use of nick-names here, sir; it would not be well for me to call you 'Dick.' I shall call you Richard." "But, sir, my name is Dick and not Richard," was the reply. "That makes no difference to me," responded the instructor, "I shall avoid the appearance of calling you a nick-name by renaming you Richard while you are enrolled here as a student." And so Dick Waterfield passed his school days in Kentucky under a nick-name in a school where nick-names were tabooed.

However, Dick didn't let this worry him any more than a thousand-and-one other things of real moment during the years that followed.

He was born October 30, 1870, in a village in Clermont county, Ohio, the very name of which (Felicity) seemed to predetermine the good nature of the child, youth and man. He is the son of William W. and Mary Elizabeth (Frazier) Waterfield; the father was a prosperous general merchant of Clermont county for thirty years. Dick F. Waterfield attended the public schools at Felicity and then, as we have observed, entered Bethel Academy at Nicholasville, Kentucky. At the age of eighteen years he went to Hutchinson, Kansas, where he completed a course of study in the Hutchinson Business College. Here, also, at the age of twenty, occurred the most important event of his experience—his marriage with Miss Florence May Folmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Folmer; the event took place September 21, 1891.

After residing in Hutchinson for a period of six years, during most of which time he was engaged in the retail grocery business, Mr. Waterfield had the opportunity to go to Covington, Kentucky, where he became connected with the large manufacturing plant of the Lowell & Buffington Tobacco Company. He continued with this concern until 1904, serving as superintendent of the plant, and then, for six years held an executive position with the Commercial National Bank of Covington.

Mr. Waterfield's residence in Fort Wayne dates from March, 1913, when he came to this city and became the secretary and treasurer of the wholesale establishment of the Wayne Tobacco Company. Beginning in 1919 Mr. Waterfield served for a period of seven years as buyer and sales manager of G. E. Bursley & Company, wholesale grocers, continuing until August, 1926, when he became associated with North & Gallmeyer, realtors, in their business property department. Here his wide acquaintanceship and friendly manners have been of exceptional value in establishing him in the field of operations as a Builder of Greater Fort Wayne through realty channels.

Mr. Waterfield has long given without restraint of his time and ability in developing many civic projects. He was an active member of the old Commercial Club and participated in the campaign which brought into existence the present Chamber of Commerce. He served as a member of the board of directors during 1925 and 1926, as vice-chairman of the Wholesale Bureau during the former year and as chairman during 1926. He is a member of the Real

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DICK F WATERFIELD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE thing most obvious to every visitor to Fort Wayne is the city itself, its residences, its business buildings, its public buildings and its streets. Utilitarian as all these must be, there is a recent awakening to the fact that usefulness, so far from conflicting with beauty, demands it. Consequently, of recent years the architect has come to play an important role in the development of the modern city. Fort Wayne, therefore, owes much to Charles R. Weatherhogg, architect, 250 West Wayne street, designer of the William H. Noll residence, the William M. Griffin residence, the John Stillman residence, the James Haberly residence, the Fort Wayne Paper Box Company building, the south branch of the Lincoln Trust Company building, the People's Trust and Savings Bank, the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company's main building and its south branch, the Wolf & Dessauer building, the Irene Byron Sanatorium, the Allen County Infirmary, the Anthony Hotel, the Keenan Hotel, Central high school, Cathedral Boys' school, Harrison Hill school, North Side high school, Fairfield-Manor apartment hotel, *Journal-Gazette* building, Masonic Temple, Elks' Home, Moose building, Eagles' home, the Achduth Vesholom Temple and the Catholic Community Center.

Mr. Weatherhogg believes that the architect's service to his community should include a study of the architecture best suited to the locality in which the building is to be erected. He has, as a result, given Fort Wayne distinction in the public structures for which he has been responsible.

Mr. Weatherhogg was born April 15, 1872, in Donington, Lincolnshire, England, the son of Henry and Jane Weatherhogg. He attended school at Donington and was graduated from Cowley's Endowed School in England. He at once entered an architect's office for a three-year term. He came to the United States in 1892 to visit the World's Fair at Chicago and was so impressed by the conditions that he resolved to make his home here. In 1893 he came to Fort Wayne, to which he has given himself professionally and civically.

The laborious work of drafting the new building code adopted by the city council in 1926 was performed by the committee of which Mr. Weatherhogg was a member. This code provides model conditions and regulations for the future structural development of the city. Realizing the essential importance of good roads to the community, he labored with others to assure the paving of the Lincoln Highway through Allen county. During the World War he was a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan and the Victory Loan campaigns. He was a team captain in the Red Cross War Fund drive. He was a member of the board of directors of the old Commercial Club and assisted in the reorganization campaign out of which the present Chamber of Commerce originated. In 1924 he served as a member of the board of directors of this organization; a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Trinity Episcopal Church; also a member of the Izaak Walton League and has taken a deep interest in the work of the league to conserve natural resources. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and of the Fort Wayne Safety Council. He is a director of the Wayne Company. In 1925 he was president of the Fort Wayne Motor Club. When it was decided to erect a memorial to Art Smith, the Fort Wayne airman who was killed in a plane crash in the United States air mail service, Mr. Weatherhogg was

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CHARLES R. WEATHERHOGG

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IF you were the executive head of a concern which has financed the construction of 3,500 homes, and if you, personally, as a home builder had completed a total of 132 dwellings, would you feel that you could answer "Present" if somebody called the roll and mentioned your name as a "Builder of Greater Fort Wayne"?

Surely you would. Well, that's just what Carl J. Weber and the Home Loan and Savings Association, of which he is the secretary, have done. But he did a great many other interesting things before this good work was even begun.

Mr. Weber is a "for sure" product of Fort Wayne, born August 22, 1868, the son of Andrew and Anna (Guentzer) Weber, who lived at the time on the second floor of the Union block, at the northeast corner of Main and Clinton streets, in the rooms now occupied as a law office by Judge Samuel M. Hench. The location is just half a square east of the courthouse. Since the early part of 1865 Mr. Weber's parents had conducted a millinery shop in the store room on the main floor of this building, but the business was sold March 1, 1872, and the family moved into South Wayne, where they located on a five-acre tract between Indiana and Beaver avenues. Five years later they returned to the city proper and resided on Barr street, opposite the Central high school. In 1889 they moved into their newly completed home at 1121 Clinton street, and there it was that Carl J. Weber and his family resided for a period of thirty-six years—so you see Mr. Weber was one of the oldest resident voters in the eighth precinct of the Second ward.

On May 1, 1925, the family left the downtown section and occupied their new colonial residence which Mr. Weber had erected at 1801 Kensington boulevard, at the corner of Nevada avenue, now one of the residential "show places" of the city.

It is interesting to observe that the father of Mr. Weber had served as a cabinet-maker in the Steinway Piano Company's factory in New York City from 1851 to 1855, and that he served in Fort Wayne as the foreman of the pattern-making department of the Pennsylvania company from 1855 to 1898. He prepared the blueprints and patterns for the first hand car ever built in Fort Wayne.

Mr. Weber received his commercial education in the old Cathedral school, Clinton and Jefferson streets, under the guidance of the Brothers of the Holy Cross, entering this institution in 1877. In 1883 he began his employment with Stemen & Andrews, druggists, located on Calhoun street opposite the Cathedral, as an apothecary apprentice at the munificent salary of six dollars per month. During his career as a drug clerk he completed a course in pharmacy, *materia medica* and chemistry, being graduated from the Illinois National Institute in 1887. From December, 1885, to November, 1887, he was head prescriptionist for H. W. Mordhurst, at the southwest corner of Calhoun and Berry streets, the present site of the Old National Bank. This was the leading prescription store in the city at the time, with nine physicians and surgeons on its regular staff, with their offices on the upper floors of the same building. Its volume of business was so heavy that during 1887 Mr. Weber, as chief prescriptionist, compounded over six thousand prescriptions, this being in addition to those filled by the proprietor and another assistant clerk.

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CARL J. WEBER

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

FREDERICK WEHRENBERG admits that the first ambition that excited his fancy was to be a farmer. He delighted in driving horses—it has such a satisfying sense of mastery—and the cows and hogs and sheep and chickens afforded a similar sense of enjoyment. A farmer was "boss" of many things. But that divinity "that doth shape our ends—rough hew as we may"—has led him away from fields of corn and grain into fields of executive activity in business. As president of the Standard Lumber and Supply Company, whose yards, planing mills and dry kilns are located on the Leesburg road, he has become a factor in the building of his home city. He is, therefore, by reason of his business, entitled to be called a "Builder of Fort Wayne"—both literally and metaphorically. His company operates also the New Haven Lumber and Supply Company, at New Haven, the Monroeville Lumber and Supply Company at Monroeville, the Grabill Lumber and Supply Company, at Grabill—all in Allen county—and the Spencerville Lumber and Supply Company, in Spencerville, DeKalb county, Indiana, each of these concerns being in nearby towns, surrounded by a rich farming country.

Naturally, therefore, Mr. Wehrenberg has become interested in the nation's timber supply. He studies the conservation of the timber already grown and awaiting the woodman's ax that "spares no tree," as well as in reforestation. To the question, "What are you going to do for lumber after the next forty or fifty years?" Mr. Wehrenberg replied:

"It is easier to say what we ought to do than what we will do. The obvious answer is, of course, reforest the country, but it must be confessed but little progress is being made in that direction. In the first place, it is a matter for congressional action rather than of state legislatures. For instance, Michigan has thousands of acres of cut-over sections where once grew as fine timber as the earth ever produced. The lands are there willing to reproduce forests of the same splendid kind, but what interest can the individual have in planting trees that require seventy-five years and longer to grow to the size needed? And what can even a state do alone? The whole country needs the standing timber. The waters that flood the country would be retained in timbered regions and would not fill the Mississippi over its banks if the timber were replaced. Hence, the reasons for reforestation plainly spell a national interest, which, no doubt, the congress of the United States will some time recognize. Perhaps the big flood and the great losses of life and property in this year, 1927, may hasten the day of congressional action. The cut-over sections of Michigan and other states north and south leave land that cannot grow anything but timber, and if the national government will take hold of the situation, as Mr. Hoover advises, a start will be made in forestation that in time will benefit the whole country. It is plainly an impossible task for individuals."

To the question, "What progress has been made in conserving the lumber supply by standardizing sizes, etc.?", Mr. Wehrenberg replied: "That is a subject that our trade organizations are considering, but it is a very hard matter to adjust, as all sections cannot agree as to standards, although Mr. Hoover is trying to bring about some rules governing the cuts of lumber, for the sake of economy."

Fred, or "Fritz," as he is known by many, was born December 29, 1890,

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FREDERICK WEHRENBERG

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IT is a matter of great regret to the publishers of BUILDERS OF FORT WAYNE that Henry C. Wehrenberg was called to his eternal home before this work could be published. He died on the 9th day of June, 1926. He was born February 22, 1861, in Hanover, Germany, and lived there until he was twenty years old. His family and intimate friends recall that he often told the story of his unconventional departure from his native land. The military system of Germany at that time required two years of military service of each native-born son, and his last day of waiting for the call to soldier training and military instruction was to expire the next day.

But during his travels over the country as a "handwerksbusche"—as an apprentice is called in Germany—he had seen recruits badly treated by their under-officers, when putting the young soldiers through their intensive drilling. He was a brick mason by trade and as part of the apprenticeship calls for travel from one city or town to another to learn all the details of the craft, this gave him the opportunity to discover with his own eyes the hardships of the military drill, and, although he had as a boy greatly admired the soldier life and had said he wanted to be a soldier, his observation changed his mind. So he and a boy friend, whose acquaintance he had made and who also must report on the morrow, concluded to leave for America. They had completed their apprenticeship and knew that they could find work in America, if they could ever manage to cross the ocean.

Thus it happened that when the young men were expected at recruiting headquarters the next day, they were missing. They had made their way to the port of Bremen, whence ships sailed almost daily for America loaded with emigrants. But their money was limited and they could not pay fare. They managed to board the ship without meeting and explaining to the purser, who, of course, would have put them ashore—in which case Fort Wayne would have missed one important "Builder." The boys had enough money, no doubt, to open the heart of some sailor aboard who let them hide in the hold. They left their native land, therefore, as stowaways, with a meagre supply of crackers and dried herring for their meals—enough to last until the ship would be too far out in the ocean to permit the captain to send them back. When discovered they were made to earn their passage by shoveling coal. Their trip of six weeks across was an experience that Mr. Wehrenberg never forgot—and never regretted, he often said—since it was the only way he could get to the land of opportunity where a poor boy whose only capital was health, acquaintance with work, intelligence and skill, could win his way.

Arriving in New York without funds, the lad with whom this page deals sought any work he could do. His first job was with a gardener who raised vegetables for the city market. That was in the days before motor trucks were available to hurry goods to market, and a long jaunt in a wagon drawn by horses meant an early start. Mr. Wehrenberg often told how he had to rise at three o'clock every morning to take care of the market produce. He remained with the gardener for about a year and then with money saved he took a train to Fort Wayne, where he had friends who had lived near his father's home in Hanover. It was not long after his arrival here that he found plenty of work at his trade. From that date in 1882 he was always in the building game in Fort Wayne, as many a house and many a building for store

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HENRY C. WEHRENBERG

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

DO you know that Theodore Wentz, president of the Lincoln National Bank, has been a powerful factor in spreading the fame of Fort Wayne far and wide as a city of clean athletic sports? You do, of course, if you have been in close touch with the athletic activities of the Fort Wayne Young Men's Christian Association. General Secretary Louis A. Schwan, of the association, who formerly officiated as physical director, states that in Fort Wayne today more men, in organized leagues, are playing volley ball, for example, than in any other city in the world, and then he adds:

"Personally, I have Theodore Wentz to thank for the influence he has exerted in helping to develop clean sportsmanship in Fort Wayne. The success of the Y. M. C. A. volley ball team can be credited to him; this team has won the state championship for three years and has taken second place in the national tournament. Mr. Wentz traveled with the team a total of 3,600 miles during 1924 and 1925, when they played in Pittsburgh, Richmond, Indiana, Indianapolis, Evansville, South Bend, Lima, Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, and twice in Chicago. He has been a member of the physical department of the 'Y' ever since the building was opened. He has supplied financial support and inspiration of the boosting variety which has spurred the men on to victory, especially in volleyball."

It seems that Mr. Wentz has more than a recreational interest in clean sports. "If I were selecting one of two or three men to work for me," says he, "and found all to be apparently equally qualified for the job, I could decide quickly which one to take after watching them in a close athletic contest. It is there that a young man shows whether or not he's a square shooter, whether or not he can engage in real team-work with his fellows, whether or not he uses good judgment in emergencies, and whether or not he can accept a victory sensibly or a beating manfully. As a man conducts himself in the heat of a game on the gymnasium floor, so will he conduct himself in a bank, in a hardware store or in any other business. And that's why I am interested in clean sports."

It must be remembered, however, that while Mr. Wentz has shown a keen interest in clean sportsmanship, he is primarily a banker of fine ability and wide experience. He has been a powerful factor in building up the strong financial institution which he serves as president. He came to Fort Wayne in 1904 from Fostoria, Ohio, to take the position of cashier of the German-American National Bank, then being organized, now the Lincoln National Bank. Although this institution required much of his time and thought, he was able to take an outstanding part in the development of many and varied interests of the city.

Mr. Wentz was born February 1, 1867, at Canal Dover (now called Dover), Ohio, the son of Fred and Elizabeth Wentz. The father was the senior member of the firm of Wentz, Wible & Company, lumber dealers. Theodore Wentz was graduated from the high school of his native town and won a four-year scholarship in Adrian College, Michigan. Circumstances interfered with the continuation of his studies at the Michigan institution beyond the first year, and he returned to Canal Dover, where he later became the president of the Adams Carriage Company. Here also he served as the assistant cashier of the Exchange National Bank. Removing then to Fostoria, Ohio, he became the secretary and general manager of the Toledo, Fostoria and Find-

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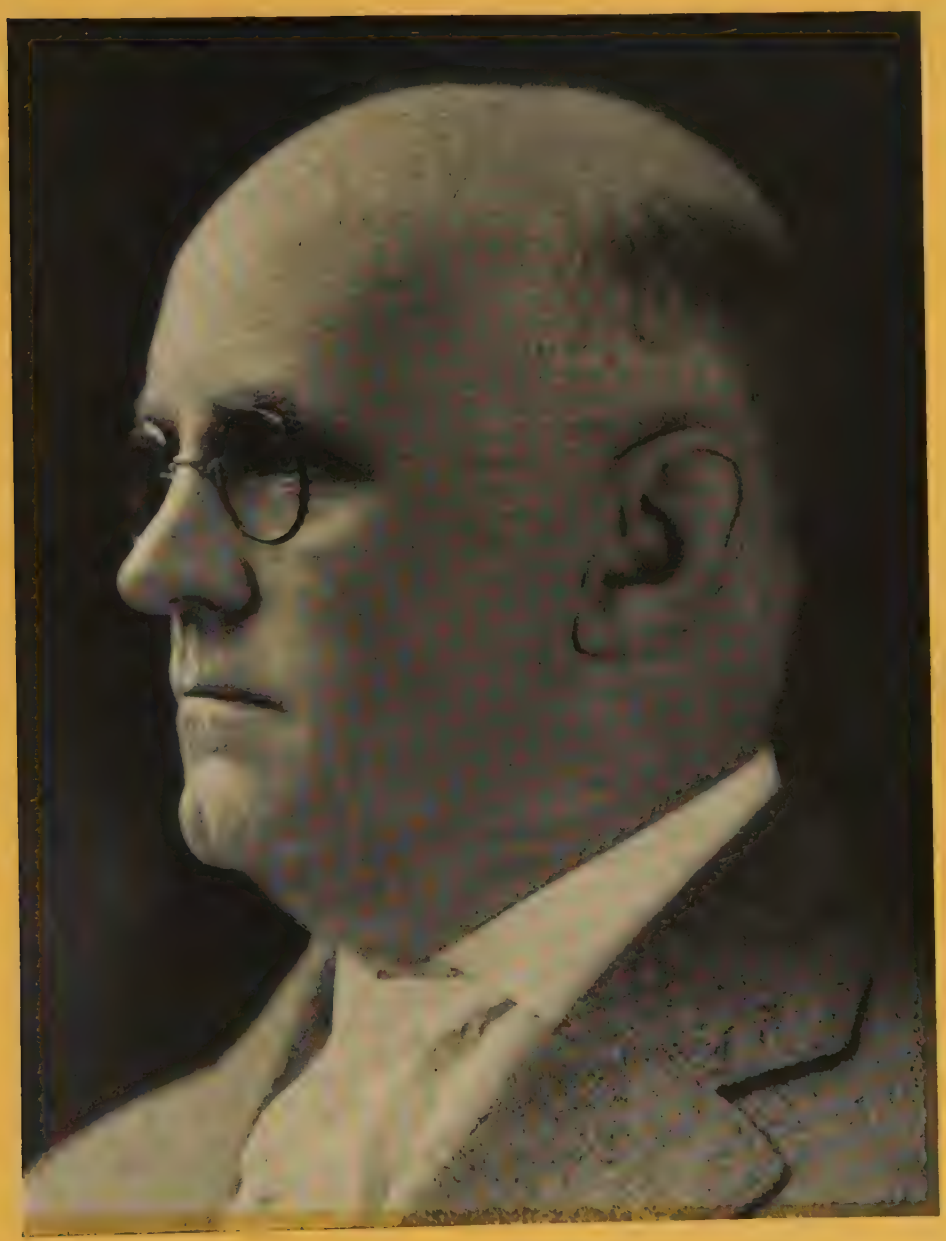

THEODORE WENTZ

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

THE first letter of the alphabet marks the difference between Don E. White's bread and butter job, which is selling certain building supplies, and his side line. The former is his vocation—the latter is his avocation. It consists in stimulating the beautification of yards. In short, Don is one of the most devoted members of the Better Yards committee; as Chairman Sid Mahurin's right hand man, Don served officially as vice-chairman. "The fact is," said Mr. Mahurin, "the Better Yards organization would probably not have lived to do its appointed service for the city's improvement without Don White. He is one of the organization's most useful members—always on the job and always getting results along the best lines. Don's judgment is always safe, and when assigned to a duty the rest of us know that it will be done and done well—with an eye single to the resulting benefit of all, not for his own glory. That is the kind of a worker he is. He has developed a card scoring system for the guidance of those reporting on yards that cannot, in my opinion, be improved. Under it the value of the ensemble of a yard can be figured in a highly satisfactory manner. His own yard is a model of beauty and landscape art, and he has won by vote of committees, entirely distinct from any of his own, the first prize several times. It would hardly be fair to fail to mention Mrs. White in Don's yard activities. She has been equally devoted and has contributed a keen art sense to their well-earned success in the better yard movement. He has served four years and has had charge of the flower festivals, and has arranged for the prizes. His work and influence have been stimulating in the highest degree."

With such a love of flowers and with such experience, it was, of course, natural that he should be entrusted with an important part in the wonderfully successful exhibit in Fort Wayne of the National Peony Show in 1926. With his energy, good sense and influence contributing to it, it was a financial as well as an artistic and educative success.

Mr. White was a charter member of the Optimist Club and has served as its secretary for two years. He was active in organizing the civic award movement by which the citizen held to have been most useful in a civic way is annually honored with the gift in a public club ceremony of a handsome bronze plaque suitably inscribed with a tribute of service and esteem. He represented the Optimists in the civic council of the Chamber of Commerce in 1924 and 1925 and held the same honor for the Quest Club in 1926. He was a notably efficient secretary of the Quest Club, an organization of business executives and professional men. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was a captain in the successful drive for funds by which the new home of the Chamber was financed and built. He won the honor of membership in the "Ten Club" committee, by bringing in ten new members, and served as its chairman. He has shown the same loyalty and quality of aid and leadership in the drives for the Community Chest fund which supports the charities of the city. He served in the Y. M. C. A. membership and new building fund drives and was a captain in the Y. W. C. A. building extension campaign. He was active in the movement which inaugurated the Fort Wayne Foundation, whose first bequest—Mrs. Charles M. Niezer's $5,000—has just been announced, proving the wisdom of this form of community service. He has also been active in the park and playground surveys in the interest of extension

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DON E. WHITE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ON the fifth floor of the Pixley-Long block on East Berry street, in a little room which overlooks the alley, a man about thirty years of age, keen-eyed and alert, was busy arranging the furniture to cause the room to look as much like an office as possible. This was in the spring of 1889. There was a long flat-top desk with writing materials arranged upon it, a base-burner stove, a second-hand safe and some chairs and stools. Bare spaces on the walls were decorated with a couple of calendars. The man was Charles A. Wilding, and the room was the original office of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association, now the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company.

Since then the name of Mr. Wilding has been as closely connected with the word "Tri-State" as the name of Santa Claus is hooked up with Christmas.

Previous to this time Mr. Wilding had not only made a large number of friends—and friends are needed when we start on a new business venture—but his office training had been such as to fit him well for the introduction of a new type of Fort Wayne enterprise—a building and loan association. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 7, 1859, the son of James and Ann Wilding, and he was about a year old when the family came to Fort Wayne, where the father engaged in the handling of coal and wood and latterly conducted a contracting business. Charles A. Wilding, after attending the public grade school, entered the office of his father as a bookkeeper and was thus engaged when a group of Fort Wayne men decided to organize a building and loan association. Mr. Wilding, whose father was one of the men interested in the venture, was chosen as the most likely man to serve as secretary and manager.

It is impossible to measure the usefulness of this pioneer building and loan association and its successor, the present great Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, in the creation of a Greater Fort Wayne through co-operation with the people in the ownership of their homes—thousands of them.

From the little back room the association moved to a large second floor room. Then the land occupied by the old Second ward fire station, Berry and Court streets, was purchased for $35,000 and the three-story former Tri-State building, extending through to Clinton street, was built. But the quarters reserved for the business of the "Tri-State" were soon too small and another move had to be made. At this time, in June, 1903, the Fort Wayne Trust Company, of which Mr. Wilding was also the secretary, was consolidated with the association. Before the passing of many months the "Tri-State" was located in the Bass block, on Calhoun street, occupying the entire main floor, but it seemed as if the business was only comfortably settled there when the company purchased the Shoaff building, Calhoun and Berry streets, and its present magnificent banking rooms are none too commodious to meet its expanding needs, even though the entire lower floor is used.

Of Mr. Wilding, as the president and guiding spirit of this outstanding enterprise, it was truly said at the time of the public reception on the occasion of the opening of the new banking rooms: "His masterly ability as an organizer and his executive qualities have stood out brilliantly. The formulating of those policies of steadfast service and conservatism which have characterized this organization have won the admiration of those about him."

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CHARLES A. WILDING

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

A RESIDENT of Fort Wayne for practically a quarter of a century, John Wilding, treasurer and manager of the Fort Wayne Printing Company, president of the John Wilding Paper Company, treasurer and general manager of the Bureau Farmer Publishing Company, chairman of the board of directors of the Wayne Compiling Corporation, president of the Robert Smith Company of Lansing, Michigan, and president of the Anthony Investment Company, has built a business here giving employment to two hundred citizens and making important contributions to the industrial progress of the city.

Mr. Wilding was born in Oldham, England, August 9, 1873. His father, Robert Wilding, came to America in 1890 and engaged in the mercantile business in Indianapolis. The son had attended school in England and had worked in a cotton factory there. He was sixteen years old when he accompanied his parents to the United States. In Indianapolis he was employed in a hotel for several weeks and then became a printers' "devil" in the office of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*. Then for six years he was employed in the Baker-Randolph company's printing establishment and then for six months in the office of William B. Burford. He then became foreman in the printing plant of Levy Brothers & Company and, two years later, was made general superintendent of that plant.

After five years in this position he came to Fort Wayne and associated himself with the Fort Wayne Paper and Blank Book Company, July 20, 1903. The company at that time had a capital stock of $25,000 and a plant at 214-216 East Main street. In 1906 the business was incorporated under its present name of the Fort Wayne Printing Company. The following year the company purchased the plant and business of the Journal-Gazette Printing Company's job printing department. The capital stock was increased to $50,000 and, in 1911, was further increased to $150,000. At this time a modern lithographing plant was added and, in 1912, the company erected a large brick building of four floors and basement on West Washington boulevard. This was occupied until June, 1924, when the company acquired the large four-story stone structure it now occupies at Holman and Clinton streets.

In 1895 Mr. Wilding married Miss Clara Mellor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mellor, in Oldham, England. They now reside at 2204 Kensington boulevard and have three grandchildren, Joan Ann, Mary Ann and John George Avis, the children of their daughter Lillian, deceased.

Besides his business interests, Mr. Wilding has been active in the civic improvement of Fort Wayne. During the World War he was a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan, War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate, and in the Red Cross War Fund drives. He was also a team worker in the Jewish Welfare campaign and in the Red Cross campaign for clothing for the destitute of France and Belgium. He was a member of the advisory committee for the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Mr. Wilding is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church. He is a charter member of the Y. M. C. A., was for several years a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, and is president of the Fort Wayne Master Printers' Club. He was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A.

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JOHN WILDING

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ABRAHAM LINCOLN once said, "All that I am and all that I hope to be I owe to my sainted mother—blessings on her name." "Clint" Willson has just such a mother as that, and every one of her six stalwart sons, each a successful man in a special field of highly constructive work, might speak with equal truth the words we have quoted. This means that Clinton R. Willson always has found the keenest satisfaction in extending a helping hand to those in need; just as his mother's life has been passed in loving kindness and cheerful helpfulness.

Ever since the first fund-raising campaign of the Council of Social Agencies Mr. Willson has served as an active leader and treasurer of the Fort Wayne Community Chest, Fort Wayne's central charity fund. His service as general chairman of the Red Cross Christmas Seal campaign; his activity in all of the Red Cross membership campaigns and his work in helping to establish the Christmas Seal "Kiddie Camp," all point to the way he likes to serve his city. As a director for several years and as president of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League and also as secretary of the Fort Wayne Rescue Home and Mission, he has broadened his work along friendly, helpful lines.

As a friend of the boys and young men, Mr. Willson has been a devoted leader in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. He helped to raise funds which gave Fort Wayne its present fine association building; he assisted in the building enlargement campaign of 1925; he was the director of six active teams of the Boys' Division in the 1926 membership campaign; for a number of years he has served as a member of the board of directors and at present he is also chairman of the important Boys' Work Committee whose responsibility includes the supervision of activities at the association Boys' Camp at Blackman Lake. Mr. Willson's wider interest is suggested by his active participation in the building campaign of the Young Women's Christian Association.

He was an active member of the old Commercial Club and is an equally loyal worker in the Chamber of Commerce as a member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He served actively in the campaign for the new Chamber of Commerce building.

During the World War period he served as a team worker in the Liberty Loan campaigns, as a captain of teams in the War Savings Stamp and Certificate drives and in the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. fund campaigns. He was the chairman of the precinct organization committee of the Deferred Classification League and the captain of a county team in the United War Work campaign. In the 1926 Community Chest campaign he served as a captain in Division "B."

Mr. Willson is one of Fort Wayne's most gifted singers—the possessor of a cultivated tenor voice of rare richness and power. He isn't at all "stingy" in the use of that voice when it may be of help to bring cheer or add to the pleasure of any occasion. For twenty years he was a member of the choir of the Third Presbyterian Church of which he is a member, and for fourteen years he was connected with the choir of Achduth Vesholom Synagogue.

In no connection is he more active than as a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, of which he is a director. He is also a member of the Quest Club, Fort Wayne Country Club, and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical

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CLINTON R. WILLSON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

COMING unsolicited from Governor W. T. Durbin in 1901, soon after the governor had taken office, it is doubtful whether Edward Markley Wilson, subject of this story, has ever met with any honors more to his surprise or to his credit than when appointed trustee of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth. Governor Durbin, who is a high grade business man and banker, wanted men of like training and quality only at the head of the state's great institutions where business capacity and personal honesty are the chief requisites. Mr. Wilson, who was one of the governor's family and Masonic friends of long standing, met the needs of the office. The law required the recognition of the opposition party, and Mr. Wilson, being a Democrat, had this further qualification. He took hold of the duties with that keen sense of responsibility which has marked his business career.

The institution had a mentally delinquent population of about eight hundred, with pressing need for better equipment for housing, teaching and hospitalization. During Mr. Wilson's service of twenty-five years through succeeding state administrations, his record was so free from anything of partisan nature that each new governor renewed his commission as a servant of the state. He subordinated his own business, which was rapidly calling for more and more of valuable time, to the needs of the institution whose advancement and success from all points of view were so dear to his heart.

He took part with the other trustees in purchasing two hundred and fifty-four acres of land, known as the Foster and Parker farms, adjoining the colony farm, for the use of the older boys of sufficient mentality and physical strength to do farm work. These additional farms helped to earn some part of the cost of the institution to the state, and at the same time gives health and contentment to the hundreds of boys who need work to occupy their idle hours. Then the Black Hawk farm of three hundred and thirty acres, owned by Mr. Bass, and located about five miles east of the city on the State road, was purchased under the authority of the statutes and the necessary appropriation, which, together with the Colony farm, Parker and Foster farms, gave the institution a total of eight hundred and fifty-five acres, obtained largely through Mr. Wilson's leadership.

The delinquents now cared for by the institution number about sixteen hundred, and the state has ground enough to multiply this number several times when public sentiment rises further to the wisdom of sequestrating the feeble minded so that each shall be the last of his kind.

One of the most useful functions of the institution is performed by Harper Lodge, in which are domiciled feeble minded women of child bearing age, who are kept until they die. This class includes several women who have brought into the world, although never married, more than one child of feeble mind who is also a ward of the state in another part of the institution. During Mr. Wilson's long connection with the board, ending only in 1927, there was built Sunset Cottage for girls, and the Boys' Cottage, Harper Lodge, a new hospital thoroughly modern, in which can be found every facility for protecting these wards of the state against diseases of all kinds. Other new buildings include the new laundry, the store houses, the bakery and smaller quarters called for by a growing institution. The farms have been constantly improved by fertilization, the planting of orchards, the development of gardens, until it can

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EDWARD MARKLEY WILSON

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WITH the firm name of Wolf & Dessauer, a mercantile institution focalizing within the city of Fort Wayne a commercial good-will and trade fame, seemingly destined to be co-continuous with the city's future, it will greatly interest future generations to know who Sam Wolf, founder of the business, was, that he should endow it with his name as senior partner. Hence, this eminent merchant, though no longer in active management of the great dry goods house, figures in the high light of this page. His fame rests upon his success as a merchant of merchandise to the people of the city, the larger part being women.

"My preparation for the dry goods business," said Mr. Wolf to the writer, "was in the dry goods store of Louis Wolf & Company, located on Calhoun street, north of Berry. During the late nineties he concluded to wind up his business and retire. I had learned the essentials of the business and had gained a wide acquaintance with the people of Fort Wayne, so that I believed I could make a success of the same line myself. So I secured a lease of the Certia building on Calhoun street, just south of Berry street, and became the first dry goods merchant to run such a business south of Berry street. My friends in the retail trade condemned my judgment and predicted that the location would make success impossible. It happened that Myron Dessauer and his father, who lived in Montrose, a small city in Pennsylvania, somewhere read in a trade journal that I was starting a dry goods store here and they took the train for Fort Wayne to investigate. They, of course, looked me up and when they had satisfied themselves that I was a safe risk, they came to me with a proposition to supply half the capital and form a partnership. That was agreeable to me, and so we started—in the year 1896. When we went to New York to buy our stock of goods, we had $15,000 capital, each having put in $7,500, with the help of our fathers. I remember that the credit man of one of the jobbing houses asked me how much business I expected to do the first year, I said $60,000. He replied that sales to that total in the first year would be doing a good business. As a matter of fact we did $105,000 of business the first year and never ceased to show an increase.

"During the troublesome business year of 1896, in which the hard times of 1893 culminated, we were supposed to have been the only merchants on the street who made any money. But it was a success won by hard work and by pleasing the people. Our stock was slim at first. We had considerable spare shelf room which we had to fill with empty boxes marked as containing goods which only arrived later when we could pay for them. The people of Fort Wayne soon found us—in spite of the fact that we led the way out of the retail dry goods district. But we adopted some new methods of advertising that the old stores did not use. We were the first to give our show windows abundant electric light and to keep the light going till a late hour, so long as people could be expected to be out on the street. We taught them how to go window shopping in Fort Wayne. The old stores were managed by men who feared the cost of such extravagant lighting. Then when we had outgrown the first store room which we had expanded to include floor space next door, and had put in an elevator, we found that still we did not have enough room. Our lease was about to expire—in a couple of years—so we induced Mr. Barnes, owner of the Berry street properties—south side and west of Calhoun—to build us a modern store, four stories and basement—the first of its

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SAM WOLF

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

"WHO'S *Who in America*" condenses this outstanding Fort Wayne citizen into the following paragraph:

"WOOD, JAMES J., engineer, inventor: b. Kinsale, Ireland, Mar. 25, 1856; s. Paul H. and Elizabeth (Shine) Wood; brought to U. S. 1864; grad. Evening High Sch., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1876; grad. as mech. engr. and draftsman, Poly. Inst. of Brooklyn, 1878; m. Nellie B. Scott, of New Hampshire, O., Jan. 20, 1916; children—Vennie, Elizabeth (Mrs. Joseph H. Apel), Alexander, Paul, Ella May (Mrs. William S. Savage). Began in employ of Branford (Conn.) Lock Co., at age of 11, and at 16 designed a horizontal steam engine for which he was awarded hon. mention; with Brady Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, 1874-80, becoming supt. and chief engr.; partner Fuller-Wood Co., 1880-85; with Thomson-Houston and Gen. Electric Cos. as inventor and consulting engr. since 1885. Inventor of 'Wood' System, and 'father' of the closed coil, constant current, high tension, self-regulating series arc dynamo; Brayton oil engine, installed in first Holland submarine; built first lamps for Sir Hiram Maxim; built machines for constructing main cables, original Brooklyn bridge; holds 240 patents covering elec. and mech. devices including dynamo for floor lighting first used in Statue of Liberty, Oct. 1886. Fellow Am. Inst. Elec. Engrs.; mem. Quarter Century Club of Gen. Electric Co. Republican. Episcopalian. Home: 434 Old Fort Place. Address: General Electric Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana."

"They forgot to say," observed Mr. Wood, "that I was born in a poor-house."

"What!"

"Yes," said the inventor, as he adjusted a screw on the machine before him, "you see, my father, as a young man, was the master of the home for the poor in Kinsale in the south of Ireland, and he took his bride there while their new house was being made ready on Main street." And with this explanation, he indulged in a hearty, infectious outburst of laughter, but finally settled down to tell just a little of his boyhood days.

It was in the midst of the American Civil War that the parents of Mr. Wood came to the United States and brought him with them. They found a home located half a block from Wall street at No. 55 Broadway, New York City, which now is in the center of the financial district. Only one familiar sight remains in that neighborhood today—old Trinity Church, at the head of Wall street—and this structure has a peculiar charm for Mr. Wood as he was a member of the boys' vested choir here for three years while he attended the Trinity church school. Mr. Wood smiles as he describes his first experience here as an inventor. It seems that in the neighborhood of his boyhood home in lower Manhattan were a large number of bonded warehouses where incoming liquors were bottled. One day, when he was eight years old, he observed a man inserting a hose into a cask and using it as a siphon for emptying the container. The lad immediately got the idea that if a stream from a siphon could be made to operate a little water-wheel, the same liquid could be returned automatically to the container, and by the use of the top from a Bixby blacking can and a soldering iron he fixed up his apparatus. Again, Mr. Wood laughs heartily as he describes his chagrin in the discovery that certain principles of hydraulics were yet to be learned. But it was the beginning which showed the trend of his mind.

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JAMES J. WOOD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

HERE is a man who has become proficient in two of the most exacting professions—medicine and the law. For two years or thereabouts, following his graduation from medical college, he was known as Doctor Wood, a title proudly worn for many years by his father. Then, while preparing himself for the legal profession, the title gradually faded away. When he became the incumbent of the bench of the Circuit Court of Allen County, the title of Judge was "tacked onto" him and, of course, he'll wear it to the end of his days. It seems to be a rank injustice that just because a man has served as a judge through a period of years, he should be compelled to go on to the end of his life wearing a judicial look and an unnatural dignity to match an unshakable title. But such is the fate of those who allow themselves to be elected to this particular position among their fellowmen.

Many of us who have listened to the earnest words of Judge Wood, who is serving jointly as judge of the circuit and juvenile courts, feel that possibly his most valuable work has been performed in the awakening of the people to a sense of their responsibility in helping to eradicate many deplorable conditions revealed in the proceedings of the juvenile court. Serving as a big brother to many of the boys and girls who were brought before him, rather than appearing as one to bring punishment upon them, Judge Wood has exerted a most wholesome influence upon the lives of thousands of persons—parents, friends and associates as well as the children themselves.

Judge Sol A. Wood was born April 11, 1857, in Steuben county, Indiana, the son of Dr. Warren A. and Louvina B. (Thompson) Wood. The father served for many years as a prominent practicing physician in Steuben county. Sol A. Wood attended the public schools of Angola, and was graduated from the high school. Later he came to Fort Wayne and entered the Fort Wayne Medical College—later consolidated with the medical department of Indiana University—and was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He returned to Steuben county and for two years was engaged in the successful practice of the profession. About this time the political bee seems to have buzzed in his immediate neighborhood, for he was elected to serve as the auditor of his home county and continued in the office for a period of eight years. In the meantime he found that the practice of law held an appeal above all others, so, in his spare moments, he devoted himself to study in this new field. Upon the expiration of his term as auditor, he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with Judge Frank Roby in the general practice of law at Angola. Two years later the alliance was dissolved, and Judge Wood conducted an independent practice there. The city of Fort Wayne, however, seems to have beckoned to him and in 1901 he came to the Allen county metropolis and formed a law partnership with Newton W. Gilbert, later congressman from the Twelfth congressional district and lieutenant-governor of the Philippines, and Henry C. Berghoff, afterward mayor of Fort Wayne, an alliance which continued for some time.

Judge Wood has served as referee in bankruptcy for northeastern Indiana, his term extending from 1905 to 1918. As a Republican, he was elected to the office of Judge of the Allen County Circuit Court and the Probate and Juvenile Courts in November, 1918, and his service was so eminently satisfactory that the voters returned him for a second term, which he is now serving.

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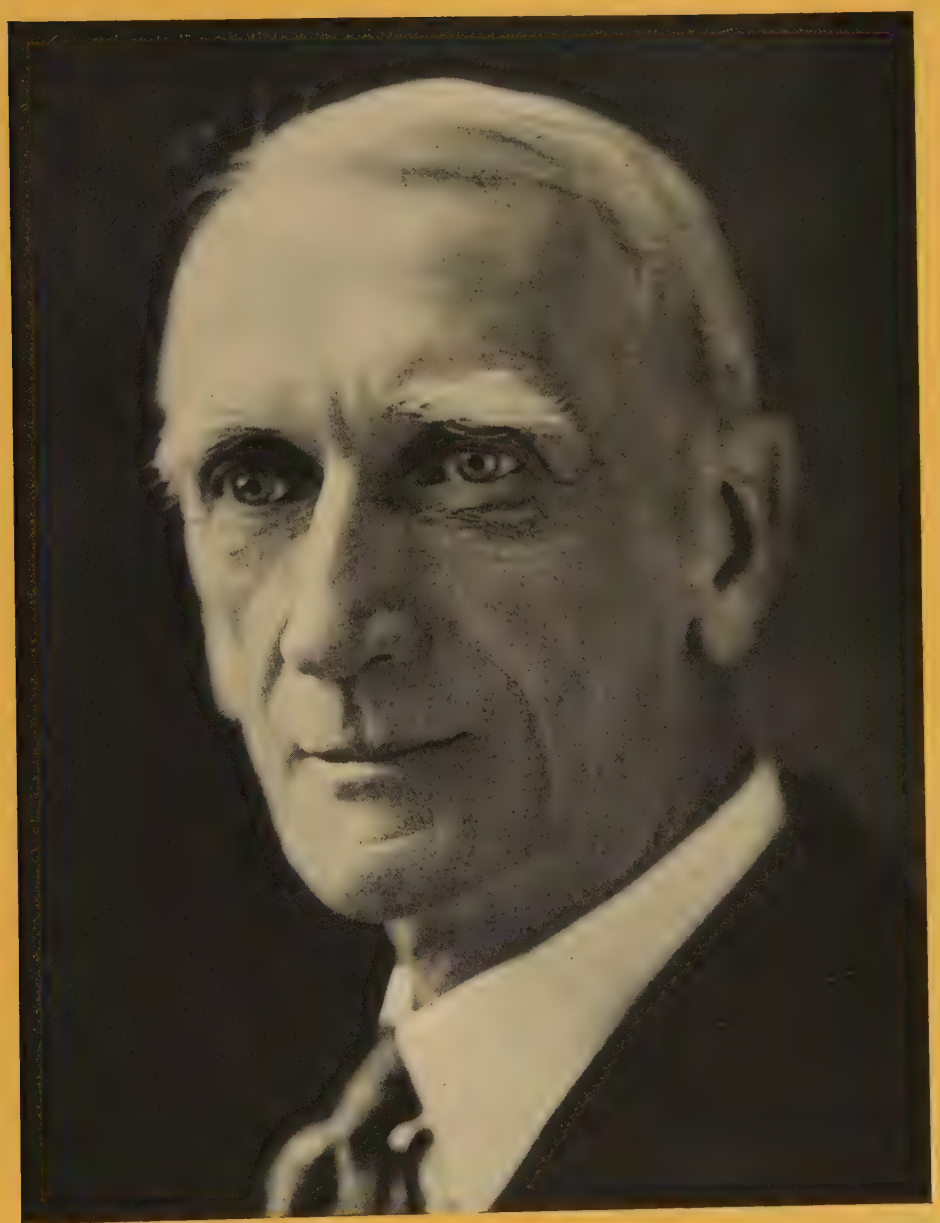

JUDGE SOL A. WOOD

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

CHARLES H. WORDEN has been an active and important factor in the development of Fort Wayne banks—both national banks and river banks. During the year 1925, in the quiet of his West Wayne street home, Mr. Worden prepared the manuscript of an autobiography which has been formed into a little book for reading and preservation by his "children, relatives and intimate friends." In this book Mr. Worden describes himself as a "shut-in" who has found relief in the recording of the story of a busy life which includes a chapter bearing the title, "City Beautification and River Improvement." It was in the winter of 1907-8, while Mr. Worden was serving as a director and a member of the civic improvement committee of the old Commercial Club, that circumstances made him the leader of the latter important group, and his book describes the enthusiastic co-operation of a number of citizens who united in organizing the Fort Wayne Civic Improvement Association, with Mr. Worden as president, Dr. L. Parke Drayer vice-president, Robert B. Hanna secretary, and William H. Scheiman treasurer, and an executive committee which included these men, in addition to William E. Mossman, Louis Fox, Samuel M. Foster, Rabbi Harry Ettelson and Lewis F. Redding.

This live group brought about the great civic revival of 1909, when for five days—June 2 to 6—under the slogan, "All for One and One for All," the Majestic theatre was packed afternoon and night to hear Prof. Charles Zueblin, of the University of Chicago. The organization then brought to the city Charles Mulford Robinson, distinguished authority on city planning, who spent several weeks in preparing an exhaustive report, dealing with the physical needs of the city. This report, issued in September, 1909, has formed the basis of many improvements since that time. The association then held a series of meetings in all parts of the city, in the parks, in public halls, churches, schools and elsewhere, when the people were shown the outstanding problems of the city and their opportunity to co-operate in solving them. The city council, in response to the association's request, appropriated the means to engage the firm of Metcalf & Eddy, Boston sanitary engineers, to come to Fort Wayne and make a complete survey and recommendations concerning a revision of the existing sewer system. The association instructed Mr. Worden to appoint a committee to recommend a plan to finance the river improvements. The report, made February 17, 1911, embraced recommendations addressed to the Board of Park Commissioners asking the board to make formal application to the city council for the issue of $200,000 of bonds for the purpose of purchasing the river banks. The report was written by Mr. Worden. This great movement, recognized now as a most sensible plan for the good of all the people, was blocked by short-sighted citizens, some of whom even accused the banks of conniving to open the way "for the investment of their idle funds." "No bank, however," says Mr. Worden, "was in the remotest degree interested in the bonds of the city, and if any had been, it could not have acquired them under the law except at public sale and in competition with all other persons, banks and bond houses." Ever since then the purchase of the river banks has been going forward gradually and the cost has mounted up to several times $200,000.

"The Fort Wayne Civic Improvement Association," says Mr. Worden in his book, "accomplished much in arousing public sentiment for parks, playgrounds

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CHARLES H. WORDEN

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN his autobiography published in 1924, Charles H. Worden pays a striking tribute to his lifelong friend and musical associate, Edward F. Yarnelle. Mr. Worden quotes these lines from James Whitcomb Riley:

"It's the songs ye sing and the smiles ye wear
That's a-makin' the sun shine everywhere."

And then he adds: "How well that applies to my friend Yarnelle! His delightful songs, his cheerful manner, his bright speeches, his vigorous manhood, his delightful nature have brought sunshine, happiness and encouragement to young and old."

Mr. Worden speaks with authority, for he and Mr. Yarnelle, with Charles L. Olds and A. J. Lang, formed the famous Haydn Quartet which sang for thirty-eight years and "without a break" until death claimed Mr. Olds; and in many other ways these two men have worked together for the good of the community.

It is impossible to estimate Mr. Yarnelle's gifts to his home city even if we sought to confine ourselves to his financial contributions to every good cause, for, great as these have been, they cannot stand comparison with the gift of his qualities of manhood. We all say "Amen" to that.

As a suggestion of his manner of giving we have only to consider his thoughtfulness of the welfare of hundreds of girls of the community in the gift of "Camp Yarnelle" at Winona Lake, for the use of the young women of the Y. W. C. A. The original gift consisted of seven acres of beautifully wooded land bordering the lake, together with the construction of suitable buildings. Last year the growing popularity of the girls' camp required the erection of another building. This place is a godsend to many girls of the shops and elsewhere who otherwise would be deprived of this blessing.

But, let us review the story briefly from the beginning. Mr. Yarnelle was born April 8, 1850, at Springfield, Ohio, the son of William R. and Sarah R. (Hendricks) Yarnelle. The father conducted a mill for the manufacture of lumber, sash and doors, but in 1861 the family removed to Illinois, where the father conducted a farm near Pana. Edward F. Yarnelle, who had attended the common schools in Ohio, remained on the farm in Illinois until he was eighteen years of age and then "struck out for himself" by taking a position in a dry goods store at Pana. In 1878 he was attracted to Fort Wayne by the probability of securing a position in the money order department of the postoffice, but on arriving and looking over the field he decided to secure a place if possible in a Fort Wayne store. Good fortune directed him to the D. N. Foster Department Store and on that day two men met as the beginning of a long period of years of close friendship and united civic effort.

Later an offer came to him to take employment with Coombs & Company, wholesale heavy hardware. This began Mr. Yarnelle's connection with the heavy hardware business and the succeeding years have seen his company, the Mossman-Yarnelle institution, grow to great proportions. This enterprise was established under the name of Alderman & Yarnelle. The Mossman-Yarnelle Company was formed in 1882. Mr. Yarnelle was president of this concern until 1919, when the business was reorganized with Mr. Yarnelle as chairman of the board of directors.

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EDWARD F. YARNELLE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

IN every city are a few men from whom civic enterprises seem to radiate. Such a man is W. Page Yarnelle, vice-president of the Mossman-Yarnelle Company, wholesalers, one of the organizers of the Fort Wayne Good-will tours which have contributed so much to the good feeling toward Fort Wayne throughout the Fort Wayne trade empire. He is a worker in practically every city campaign and civic movement and a leader in many.

Mr. Yarnelle was born February 7, 1884, in Fort Wayne to Edward F. and Alice Yarnelle. He was graduated in 1902 from the Fort Wayne high school and in 1907 from Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. He married Miss Clara Porter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Porter, at Fort Wayne in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Yarnelle and their five children reside at 1404 Swinney court.

Mr. Yarnelle during the World War took a leading part in patriotic service. He was a team worker in the First and Second Liberty Loan drives and captained an active team in the Third Liberty Loan campaign. He was a team worker in the Fourth Liberty Loan, the Victory Loan, the Y. M. C. A. War Fund, the United War Work and the Red Cross Fund drives. He was executive secretary of the War Savings Stamp campaign and of the War Savings Certificate drives. He also served on teams in these efforts.

He has also been active in the campaigns in recent years which have given Fort Wayne valuable institutions and organizations and have furthered the work of existing agencies. He was a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign in January, 1926, and has worked on teams in annual Community Fund drives, the original Y. M. C. A. building fund campaign of 1916, the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign of 1925, the Y. W. C. A. building fund and general campaign, in the Catholic Community Center drive of 1924, and in Red Cross campaigns. He has served as a director of the Fort Wayne chapter of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Yarnelle is a member of the Wholesale Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is vice-president of the Prudential Building and Loan Association, which has contributed largely to the erection of new homes in Fort Wayne. As a member of the Rotary Club, he is active in the business methods and the music committees. In fact, he takes an interest generally in good music in the city and has been sponsor for many musical events. He was one of the most loyal members of the Apollo Club in the days of its great service to the musical culture of the city. When the chimes were given to the First Presbyterian Church by his father in memory of his mother, Page became the master of the carols.

In Masonry, Mr. Yarnelle is a member of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. As treasurer of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, he aided in the campaign which gave to Fort Wayne its historical museum in the old Swinney homestead. He is a member of the Hoosier Auto Association; the Fortnightly Club, the University Club, the Y. M. C. A. and with his family, of the First Presbyterian Church.

W. PAGE YARNELLE

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

EXCEPT for the co-operation of a friend, the face and life sketch of Arthur W. Young, general agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, would not appear in this book. The friend is John H. Rohlman, salesman with the Rurode Dry Goods Company, and his manner of co-operation is described in the issue of the Fort Wayne *News* of April 27, 1888—thirty-nine years ago—from which we quote:

"Last evening, early, Arthur, the two-year-old child of William G. Young and wife, of 188 Ewing street, was playing in the yard with Johnny Rohlman, the ten-year-old son of Mrs. Eliza Rohlman, a neighbor. Arthur stumbled and fell foremost into a cistern which was about full of water. The unfortunate child's playmate witnessed the accident, a sight that would disconcert most people, but Master Johnny, with rare presence of mind, ran and secured a clothes pole. The cistern, a wooden tank, was open at the top, and, being exposed to the light, the form of the baby could easily be discovered. A drowning person, it is quoted, will clutch at a straw, and so did the drowning child catch hold of the pole thrust into the water at his side. When the rescuer had laid the unconscious form of the child on the grass, he ran into the house with the startling information, 'I saved Artie's life!' He did, and the caresses bestowed on the boy was a proof that the parents of the rescued child were grateful for his heroic action."

William G. and Caroline (Beck) Young, the parents of Arthur W. Young, passed through the remaining years of the boyhood days of their aforementioned offspring, even if he did have a habit of chasing off with the other boys to the favorite "ol' swimmin' hole," in the St. Mary's river, near the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, but the lad managed to pass through the remainder of those youthful days safely, attended the Lutheran parochial schools and at the age of fourteen secured a chance to work in the Rurode store. A course in the International Business College fitted him to become the cashier of the store, and he was thus engaged when, in February, 1909, Charles W. Orr, then manager of the Fort Wayne office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, offered him a position as cashier. He accepted the place. Upon the death of Mr. Orr, in 1916, the management of the company's local affairs was taken over temporarily by Charles M. Brown, field superintendent of the Aetna, and in 1921 Mr. Young, fully qualified to become the general agent of the company in the handling of its life, accident, health and group departments, was appointed to that important place. He has proven to be just the man for the place.

Mr. Young is an active member of the Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association, now serving as vice-president, and of the Indiana Life Underwriters' Association and the National Association of Life Underwriters, of which latter organization he is a member of the executive committee.

Mr. Young's civic service has been of a varied type. He has served for two years as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, while acting as the chairman and vice-chairman of the important Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He participated actively in the Chamber of Commerce campaign for funds with which to erect the new building.

He has served as a team member in all of the campaigns for the Council

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ARTHUR W. YOUNG

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

TO millions of radio enthusiasts comes the constant reminder, "Fort Wayne offers wonderful opportunities," the civic-boosting slogan of Station WOWO, the broadcasting station of the Main Auto Supply Company, of which Fred C. Zieg is president. A large part of the impulse which resulted in the establishment of this station came from the vision of the possibilities of a wide civic service through radio broadcasting. In pursuance of this idea, WOWO has broadcast the city's important civic developments, has sent stories of the city's industries through the air to the far corners of the nation, and has made the name of Fort Wayne a familiar houseword to radio listeners in every section of the country.

Station WOWO was granted a license early in 1925 and started on 250 watts. Seeing the additional opportunity to be gained by greater power, Mr. Zieg worked for the increase of power up to 10,000 watts and made it the leading station in Indiana and one of the most prominent in the country. The next step was inevitable, the combination of the station with a number of others to form a great chain to broadcast better programs than any one alone would be able to present and to broadcast them more efficiently.

The radio listener is also indebted to Mr. Zieg for the leading part the company, under his direction, has taken in the elimination of interference in the city. The engineers of the company annually service thousands of radio sets, and out of their experience and an intensive study of interference problems have done much by their discoveries to benefit, not only their own listeners, but radio owners in general.

Mr. Zieg was born October 12, 1896, in Marion, Ohio, the son of C. Zieg and Elizabeth Zieg. The father retired in 1921 after thirty-seven years spent in the lumber business. The son attended the public schools of Marion county, Ohio, spent one year in experimental work in the Western Electric Company laboratories in New York City in 1910 and four years in the manufacturing business with the F. B. Zieg Manufacturing Company, Fredericktown, Ohio.

In 1916 Mr. Zieg came to Fort Wayne and established his present business. October 11, 1917, he married Miss Sylvia M. Eastman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Eastman, of Fredericktown, Ohio, at that city. They now reside at 605 Kinnaird avenue. They have two sons, Robert Edward and Richard Wayne. During the World War he was assigned to the Chamber of Commerce training detachment No. 2 at Indianapolis, Indiana, and was later transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, to the Twelfth regiment, F. A. R. D. division. He was a non-commissioned officer and was stationed at the camp until the close of the war.

Much of Mr. Zieg's civic activity is performed through his broadcasting work. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and devotes much time to that organization's broadcasting programs. He is also arranging and assisting to prepare programs that will benefit Fort Wayne from an industrial and civic standpoint. Station WOWO was thrown open by him for furthering the industrial expansion campaign of the Chamber of Commerce. It has also assisted in community campaigns of various kinds, such as annual Community Chest drives, the promotion of the Chamber of Commerce building fund, Red

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FRED C. ZIEG

BY training and experience the lawyer is equipped to play a leading part in the civic life of his community. In any record of an era his part will be found to loom large. Compelled to think constantly and logically in terms of the human equation, they are more influential than their numbers would seem to warrant in the molding of public opinion, laws, and institutions, and in the formation of far-reaching policies. During the trying days of the World war, Fred E. Zollars, attorney, member of the firm of Leonard, Rose & Zollars, found many opportunities for public service. He was one of the ever-ready speakers to carry the messages of patriotism to the citizenry of our community. He was a member of the American Defense Counselors and gave freely of his time in legal advice to soldiers and to their families. He served also as a team worker in Victory Loan and in the United War Work campaigns. He was a member of the advisory council for the Red Cross War Fund campaigns.

Mr. Zollars is a Fort Wayne product, being born here February 7, 1869. His father, Allen Zollars, was an attorney and served as judge of the supreme court for the state of Indiana. His mother was Minnie (Ewing) Zollars. The son attended school in Fort Wayne and then attended Miami university. Afterwards he studied law and engaged in the practice of that profession in his home city. He married Miss Gertrude Lindsey at Fort Wayne, August 17, 1897.

Mr. Zollars is a Democrat. In the Chamber of Commerce he is active in the rural development and good roads bureau and has supported many of the major movements of the city's central civic organization. He is a member of the Rotary club, the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton league, and the Fort Wayne Country club. In fraternal orders, he is a member of the Masonic Blue lodge, the York Rite Masons, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Loyal Order of Moose.

His interest in civic affairs has led him to participation in many civic campaigns. He was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building fund campaign of 1916 and again in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund campaign of 1925. He served on the advisory committee for the Y. W. C. A. building campaign and on teams in several Community Chest drives.

FRED E. ZOLLARS

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

WHEN "Mad Anthony" Wayne arrived at the junction of the St. Mary's and St. Joseph rivers in the fall of 1794 and began to erect old Fort Wayne (new at that time, of course), he secured all of his building materials out of the forest which extended southeasterly from a point which may be located roughly as the site of Hayden Park. The building materials were the trees of the primeval woods which were cut and hauled to the junction of the rivers where the logs were made into the proper dimensions to form blockhouses, officers' quarters, barracks and pickets for the fort.

If General Wayne were to come to the same spot again and seek to erect a structure on the same site, he would have to go much farther than on his previous visit to secure his logs, but if he required any kind of modern building materials he would find them directly across the street from the site of the old fort, in the yards and warehouses of the Old Fort Supply Company, of which A. D. Zuber is the secretary and manager. This company's buildings occupy historic ground, overlooking a famous battle-ground and the scenes of the momentous events in the history of the development of the Old Northwest.

It is no wonder, then, that Mr. Zuber, surrounded by the scenes of bloodshed and sacrifice on the part of those who have gone before, should be a loyal booster for Fort Wayne and a defender of her fair name.

From the public schools of Antwerp, Ohio, where he was born February 6, 1878, the son of Francis and Anna Zuber, A. D. Zuber entered the Ada College of Pharmacy and was graduated from that institution in 1897. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted as a member of Troop E, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and while in the service his training in pharmacy fitted him admirably for hospital dispensary service. He has served as commander of Henry W. Lawton Camp No. 35, United Spanish War Veterans. Previous to coming to Fort Wayne, Mr. Zuber spent four years in farm work on account of the impairment of his health during the war.

His residence in Fort Wayne dates from March 1, 1903, at which time he became connected with the freight office of the Pennsylvania railroad and continued in this employment for a period of more than eleven years. Upon the organization of the Old Fort Supply Company, he, as one of the organizers, became the manager when the business was started, July 1, 1914. The company has met with consistent success from the beginning.

Mr. Zuber always has rendered a valuable type of civic service. As a team captain and a member of the old Commercial Club, he helped to secure the initial membership of the present Chamber of Commerce. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber and has given continued support to the work of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau and the Retail Merchants' Bureau. He has also served as a member of the Civic Council of the Chamber of Commerce, representing the Kiwanis Club. In January, 1926, he was an active participant in the fund-raising building campaign which has provided a modern home for the organization.

He has been interested actively in the work of the Community Chest and has served as a team worker in the several fund-raising campaigns. He has served also in the Young Men's Christian Association campaigns, notably as a team worker in the campaign of 1925 to secure funds to enlarge the building

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A. D. ZUBER

APPENDIX

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

BERT J. GRISWOLD

However valuable and enduring his labors as an historian have been and will continue to be, it is as a public servant that he is most lamented and will be longest remembered by the citizenship of Fort Wayne whose privilege it has been to know, appreciate, and love him. This is evidenced by the many columns of personal tributes to his character and civic service which appeared in the newspapers on the occasion of his death. The following quotations are taken from those columns:

"His unselfish service made us all feel how selfish we all are." * * * "He gave himself to the higher and more cultural things of life." * * * "The city will suffer from his loss for many years." * * * "He possessed so many splendid qualities that one cannot enumerate them." * * * "He crowded into a comparatively short life more hours of cheerful, free-hearted public service than one would think possible." * * * "A friend to everybody—one of Fort Wayne's greatest citizens." * * * "No barriers of race or creed separated him from those in whose behalf he gave himself unsparingly." * * * "He devoted every talent he had to making Fort Wayne a better city in which to live." * * * "An exceptional combination of culture and ability." * * * "He lived the kind of life that was daily a living example to all of us." * * * "His memory will always be a shrine in the hearts of all men who knew him." * * * "The right elements were richly mixed in him." * * * "He seemed to scatter sunshine wherever he went." * * * "He was one of the finest men I have ever known." * * * "His work in the civic and historical field is a monument more lasting than marble or bronze." * * * "He expressed his Christianity through public service more concretely and definitely than anyone I have ever known." * * * "For twenty years he has played Santa Claus in scores of homes, schools and churches. I can't help thinking how much the children will miss him next Christmas."

Mr. Griswold was the first person to receive the annual Civic Award Trophy given by the Optimist Club to that citizen who has rendered the most valuable and unselfish service to the community. The presentation was made in 1924 at a great dinner-gathering of his friends, on which occasion Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall was the chief speaker. Mr. Griswold was a charter member of the Rotary Club of Fort Wayne, its secretary for many years, its president in 1922-23, and, just preceding his death, had been named as delegate to the Rotary International Convention, to be held in Ostend, Belgium, in June, 1927. He was an active member of Plymouth Congregational Church of this city, served many years as superintendent of its Sunday school, and was a member of its board of deacons. He was one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Quest Club, the Scottish Rite Masons, and Mizpah Shrine and Home Lodge No. 342, F. & A. M. He was the first and only honorary member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board and at the time of his death was acting as its secretary.

He was survived by his widow, Louise Norton Griswold; his mother, Mrs. Valeria Griswold, eighty-four years of age; one sister, Mrs. C. C. Hunt, of Long Beach, California; and one brother, W. W. Griswold, of Osage, Iowa. He was comforted as he was passing away by the assurance of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club that it would see to the completion and publication of this work without expense to his estate, turning over the entire profits to his widow.

After all this is said one regrets that the affection of the community for this beloved apostle of civic service can never be adequately expressed.

JOHN L. ANGUISH

for seven months. His service was so pleasing to the French war heads that he was presented with the Medallion Preparation Militaire in recognition of the services voluntarily rendered the French in promoting interallied athletic meets and contests.

After the armistice he was assigned, with seven other men, to the British Expeditionary Forces to introduce the American Volunteer method of play and recreation. With headquarters at Cologne, Germany, he had full charge of the work with the British Army of Occupation for five months. His next assignment was in London, where he was acting associate National Director of Physical Training in charge of personnel for four months. He returned to America September 1, 1919, to become scout executive of the Fort Dodge (Iowa) Council for two years. In October, 1921, he accepted the call to Fort Wayne, where his work has been highly acceptable to an ever-widening circle of citizens interested in the movement. The expenses of his organization are provided by the Community Chest.

Mr. Anguish lost no time in taking interest and, so far as his work permits, part in the civic affairs of the city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, assigned to the Civic and Municipal Bureau. He took active part in the building fund as a team captain. He is a member of the Rotary club, the University club, and of the Izaak Walton League, whose work in clearing up the streams especially appeals to one who handles thousands of boys in week-end camps during the year.

He is a member of the Safety Council, designed to protect life on the streets. He is chairman of the street marking committee of the Chamber of Commerce. His Masonic affiliations are with the Scottish Rite and with the Mizpah Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church. He married Miss Ethel Bird, a teacher in the public schools of Chicago, June 29, 1912.

HARRY W. BAALS

If he ever wasted an hour, it is not on record.

Always a worker, Mr. Baals not only filled his position completely, but found outlet for energy and enthusiasm in the community at large. During the anxious, urgent days of the World War he gave unstintedly of his time and strength in manifold ways. He was a worker in all the great Liberty Loan drives, a team worker and captain in the War Savings Stamp campaigns, including the "Over the Top" drive, and also in the War Savings Certificate campaign and all Red Cross War Fund drives. As a Deferred Classification man he was captain of those men in his precinct, a trustee of the Deferred Classification League, and a member of the executive board. He was a helper in the Food and Fuel Administrations; an assistant in the difficult work of the Third District Draft Board; and he captained a team in the United War Work campaign. He was a member of the executive board of Anthony Wayne Council, Boy Scouts, and chairman of the Court of Honor. At present he is a member of Troop Committee No. 11.

In civic life Mr. Baals is a past secretary and treasurer of the Quest Club, and now holds the presidency of the Fort Wayne Federal Business Association. He is a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A.; a member of Wayne Division, Allen-Wayne Club, of the Chamber of Commerce; a director of the Hoosier Auto Association; of the Safety Council, and of the National Aeronautics Association. He captained a team in the building campaign for a new Chamber of Commerce in 1926. He was colonel of a division in the Council of Social Agencies for 1925, and captain of a team in 1926. For Better Homes Week in 1926 he was chairman of the Committee on Household Utilities. All Boy Scout and hospital fund drives have received his financial support.

Mr. Baals is an active member of the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, chairman of the congregation, and had no little part in the building of their new church at the corner of Harrison and Rudisill. He was a member of the ways and means committee for the Lutheran Hospital extension now under construction, and is at present chairman of the finance committee. He also served on the building committee of Luther Institute in 1925.

An emergency situation in the local post office having been created February 22, 1922, by the resignation of Postmaster Edward C. Miller, telegraphic instructions were sent to Mr. Baals upon the recommendation of Congressman Louis W. Fairfield, directing him to assume the Acting Postmastership at Fort Wayne until a permanent successor to Mr. Miller should be named and qualified. During the months immediately following, Mr. Baals' thoroughly demonstrated efficiency was found to be coupled with rare organizing and executive ability, and having duly qualified under the Civil Service requirements, he encountered practically no rivalry, and on August 29, 1922, received the official appointment of President Warren G. Harding to the Postmastership at Fort Wayne, for a period of four years. December 22, 1926, upon recommendation of Congressman David M. Hogg, Mr. Baals was reappointed for an additional four years by President Calvin Coolidge. Of his incumbency in office only words of highest commendation can be spoken.

Recognizing at once the need for additional facilities for handling the expanding business of the local postoffice, Mr. Baals began investigation of possibilities for obtaining them. No legislation leading to new buildings was permitted at that time, but Mr. Baals secured the establishment of the Parcel Post Annex in the Standard building opposite the government building, a great measure of relief, while seasonable conveniences provided at holiday times have also aided the mailing public. In the five years since Mr. Baals' appointment the annual business of the local office has grown from approximately $600,000 to $1,100,000, showing the urgent need of a new government building here. This has been kept in the foreground by securing the establishment of a permanent Postoffice Committee in the Chamber of Commerce, which keeps the local situation at all times under hand, for the preparing of briefs presenting our need, and keeping the matter constantly before the Postoffice Department at Washington, with the result that Fort Wayne is now assured of a new building in the near future.

Mr. Baals is a Republican in politics, though by no means a blind partisan. He has by reason of organizing ability been active in local campaigns in which measures and policies vital to the public were at stake. During one memorable campaign he was chairman of the Republican headquarters, and for system and order that experience is still a valuable model. As Kipling advised, he "kept his head when all about him" was the confusion of a campaign in which the women first took active part. That the party ticket failed of election

was no responsibility of Harry's, and 'mid the clash of falling hopes he was fortified by ranks of friends, new and old, cemented together by a common enthusiasm for a gallant leader.

JUDGE WILLIAM N. BALLOU

since the World War, which leads to a mention of the important work he performed during the dark days of 1917 to 1919, in addition to his chairmanship of the Salvation Army War Fund campaign. He was a member of the speakers' bureau; he served as a member of the working teams in the War Savings Stamp campaigns and as a team captain in the War Savings Stamp Certificate sale. He officiated as a member of the advisory committee of the Boys' Working Reserve, as a team captain in securing books for the use of the men over seas and in the American cantonments, and as vice-president of the American Defense Counselors which gave freely of their legal services to soldiers and the members of their families. He was the chairman of the Legal Advisory Committee of Allen County.

Judge Ballou has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Optimist Club; he is an active member of the Quest Club and the University Club, and he supports the good work of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and the Izaak Walton League.

In Masonry, Judge Ballou has served as the Worshipful Master of Summit City Lodge No. 170, F. & A. M., and is an active member of the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies as well as of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In the line of his profession, he is vice-president and an active member of the Allen County Bar Association; he is the Twelfth District Chairman of the Indiana Bar Association on Constitutional Education, and he has served as the president of the Twelfth District Bar Association.

In 1904 Judge Ballou served as the secretary of the Allen County Republican Central Committee. He was elected in 1918, for a four-year term as judge of the Allen County Superior Court and served with distinction and credit during a period when many important hearings came before him. At present, he is serving as county attorney for Allen County, appointed by the Allen County Board of Commissioners.

William N. Ballou was born near Detroit, Michigan, November 13, 1875, and was reared by his foster parents, James and Mary Ballou, of Huntertown, Indiana. James Ballou was a prosperous merchant and land owner who served for one term as trustee of Perry township. William N. Ballou received excellent home training, and after leaving the common schools of Huntertown, he was given the advantage of a period of study in the Fort Wayne High School. At Angola, Indiana, he graduated from the Tri-State College in 1897, and then taught a rural school located north of Huntertown for a winter period. Turning his attention then to the study of law, he went to Ann Arbor and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1900.

At Ann Arbor, William N. Ballou had been a room-mate of William C. Geake, present mayor of Fort Wayne, and upon returning to Allen county, the fellow law students formed a partnership. Upon Mr. Geake's appointment to the office of deputy attorney general of Indiana the partnership was severed, and Judge Ballou became associated with Edward G. Hoffman. More recently, he has conducted an individual law practice.

On the 12th of December, 1908, in Fort Wayne, Judge Ballou was united in marriage with Miss Verna Fish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Fish, and to this union have been born five children: James, Helen, Richard, William and Charles, the last dying in infancy. Judge Ballou is an active member of the First Church of Christ, of which institution he is a member of the official governing board.

EDWARD A. BARNES

he has been with this enterprise ever since, a period of thirty-seven years. The first two or three years were spent largely in installing "Wood" and "Slattery" alternating apparatus, principally in Baltimore and Philadelphia. From Philadelphia, he was assigned to the installation and equipment of the company's running exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. In the fall of 1893, he came to Fort Wayne as chief inspector. Shortly afterwards, he was made factory superintendent, which increasingly important position he has since held. In this capacity, he has been intimately associated with the building up of the physical end of the plant, machinery and arrangements.

Mr. Barnes is exceedingly proud of his long and uninterrupted service with this great institution, which has prospered, and he with it. He is also proud to be an associate member of the Edison Pioneers, an association which brings together for social and intellectual intercourse the men who were associated with Thomas A. Edison in the days prior to and including the year 1885. Associate members are those connected with Mr. Edison during the period beginning with the year 1886.

Mr. Barnes always has been an earnest worker for a Greater Fort Wayne, aside from his efforts in the development of the city's largest manufacturing institution. He was an active member of the old Commercial Club, and since

the organization of the Chamber of Commerce he has served as a member of the board of directors, as the chairman of the Industrial Bureau and as an active member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau. He enjoys membership in the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Fort Wayne Rifle and Revolver Club, and the Y. M. C. A., as well as in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the Electro-Technic Club, the General Electric Quarter Century Club, and all local General Electric clubs and associations.

He is a member of the Hoosier State Automobile Association and has served as president of the Fort Wayne Safety Council. He is a member of the board of directors of the Employers' Association of Fort Wayne. He has served as the vice-president and president of the Family Service Bureau. In the 1926 membership campaign of the Y. M. C. A., he was the leader of the workers in the section of the city lying west of Calhoun street.

During the World War period, Mr. Barnes served in a valuable capacity in helping to direct the fund-raising campaigns in the industries, especially the General Electric Company's plant. He served as the captain of Company "H" in the American Protective League, the secret service of the war period of 1918. He was the captain of a team in the Third Liberty Loan campaign.

Mr. Barnes is a director of the Broadway State Bank and of the Deister Concentrator Company.

On the 16th of October, 1895, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Steinbrunner, daughter of Robert Steinbrunner. To Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have been born two daughters—Georgiana Ignatia Carnegy (Mrs. W. B. Rice) and Katherine Alison Stuart (Mrs. Daniel Hornbogen, of Marquette, Michigan). Mr. Barnes is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church.

JAMES M. BARRETT

Home. That was a complication hard to overcome, but by the aid of Senator Henry U. Johnson, of Richmond, then a Republican, we were able to amend the bill so that Knightstown would get the orphans' school and Fort Wayne the school for feeble-minded. Senator Johnson agreed to arrange with leaders of his party in control of the house legislative program to pass the bill as we had amended it, and that in the end was carried out, though, for a time, it looked as if we might lose out. Senator Johnson was true to his promise to see that the house passed the bill as amended and because of his influence in the house saw to it that his promise to us was not broken."

During Senator Barrett's second session—that of 1889—he was again prominent as a party leader, being made chairman of the judiciary committee, which carries with it the responsibilities of floor leader. It was a time of intense political excitement, and charges and countercharges were floating about that corrupt influences had decided the election of 1888, when Indiana gave General Harrison, Republican candidate for president, a very slender majority. Much discontent existed with the old style of ballots which were provided by the parties separately and handed out to voters as they appeared at the polls by paid party workers. When a Democratic senator offered a bill authorizing the style of ballot used in Australia, Senator Barrett gave the bill his able and sincere support. As chairman of his committee having the bill in charge, he rewrote it to meet the conditions in Indiana and was a strong factor in securing its passage.

Mr. Barrett was the author of the act known as the Barrett Law, under which street paving and sewers could be paid for by abutting property owners in ten equal installments, extending over ten years. Under this enactment, the cities of Indiana have greatly increased their paved streets, alleys, and sewer improvements. He assisted the city attorney of Fort Wayne in 1895, in preparing the bill giving Fort Wayne its legislative charter. Governor Matthews appointed him a member of the board of trustees of Purdue University in 1892. During his connection with the board, he was associated with former President General Harrison, whom he had helped to defeat in 1887 when General Harrison was seeking re-election to the United States senate. In later years, Mr. Barrett has been independent in his political relations and in presidential campaigns has often supported the Republican candidate.

In civic affairs Mr. Barrett has always demonstrated his loyalty to his home city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has served on its board of directors. He has served also as president of the Quest Club and is a member of the University Club. He was a member of the American Academy of Social Science and is now a member of the American Geographical Society and of the American Municipal League. He is now president of the Allen County Bar Association. For many years he has been a member of the Indiana Bar Association and also of the American Bar Association. His interest in the arts is shown in his membership in the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. His Masonic connections are with the Scottish Rite, York Rite (Knights Templar), and the Mystic Shrine. During the war he rendered many services in Red Cross work, also in the Food Administration and

Enlistment branches of civilian duty. He was the legal adviser of the Conscription Board No. 3.

Mr. Barrett married Miss Marian A. Bond, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Bond, June 28, 1877, then living on South Fairfield avenue in what is now known as Walnut Place Addition. Their children are Mrs. F. B. Ladd, Charles D. Barrett, Walter A. Barrett, and James M. Barrett, Jr., a member of the father's law firm. The church affiliations of the family are Episcopalian.

Mr. Barrett is a devoted lover of floriculture. When the Fort Wayne branch of the National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild was organized, Mr. Barrett was given the office of honorary president.

COONY BAYER

Porto Rican ports in the West Indies and from Sumatra and Java in the East Indies. Mr. Bayer has made several personal visits to Porto Rico and Cuba in the selection of the finest tobaccos for his famous products.

Mr. Bayer has always shown a live civic spirit. He was a member of the membership committee in the reorganization of the old Commercial Club into the present Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Industrial Bureau and served as a captain in Division "A" in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign. He helped to secure the fund to erect the Y. M. C. A. building and has been active in other "Y" campaigns. He is a member of the association. He has been a worker in the interest of the Community Chest. He has served in the campaigns of the Red Cross and the Methodist Hospital.

During the World War period, he was a participant in both the Liberty Loan and Red Cross war fund campaigns.

He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Izaak Walton League, the Hoosier State Automobile Association, the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men and the Better Business Bureau.

In Masonry, Mr. Bayer is a member of Wayne Lodge, F. & A. M., the Scottish Rite, the York Rite and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He is also a member of the Elks Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fort Wayne Vorwaerts Turnverein.

He is interested in a number of local enterprises in addition to his own, including the Lincoln National Bank, of which he is a director.

On the 30th of September, 1901, Mr. Bayer was united in marriage with Miss Anna Hofer, daughter of Andreas Hofer, of Fort Wayne. To Mr. and Mrs. Bayer have been born two children—Ralph Conrad, now associated in business with his father, and Dorothea Christine.

A beautiful modern type of home is at present under construction for the Bayer family on Forest Park Boulevard, one of the city's handsome "show" places.

CHAS G. BEALL, M.D.

has long been employed by the United States Government's Bureau of Insular Affairs, owing to his mastery of the Spanish language.

SYLVANUS B. BECHTEL

part. He was a division chairman in 1925, vice-chairman and general of Division A in charge of larger subscriptions in 1926, and he is vice-president of the Fort Wayne Community Chest. He was a member of the executive committee for the Young Women's Christian Association building campaign and served in the large gifts division. He has been a member of the board of trustees of that institution since 1920. He was general of Division "B" in the original Y. M. C. A. building fund drive of 1916.

Mr. Bechtel holds membership in many civic and beneficent organizations. He is trustee of the Pixley Relief Home. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, has served as chairman of the Industrial Bureau, and is chairman of the special Chamber of Commerce committee on reconstruction of the Fort Wayne sewer system. He is also a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau. He is a member of the Rotary, Quest, and University clubs. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Employers' Association and the National Association of Manufacturers. For the latter he served on the committee on the platform for industry in 1919, was chairman of this committee in 1923,and is a member of the 1927 committee. He is a member of the Country Club. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Plymouth Congregational Church. In Masonic work, he is a member of the Blue Lodge, the York Rite Masons, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the Mystic Shrine.

He married Miss Marie M. Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Russell, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 27, 1906. They reside at the Fairfield Manor Apartments and have two children, Kenneth B. Bechtel and Mary Katherine Bechtel.

AUGUST E. C. BECKER

in 1909. In 1911 Mr. Becker married Mrs. Minnie M. Dreibelbiss, with whom he now resides at 425 West Williams street, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, in an elegant home erected by him.

FRED H. BEEBE

other state gas associations, as well as of the National Gas Association. He is also a member of the Indiana Manufacturers' Association and the Employers' Association of Fort Wayne.

Ever since he came to Fort Wayne, Fred Beebe has been an active participant in the civic affairs of his community. He served as the vice-chairman of the important Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce in 1923, as chairman in 1924, and again as vice-chairman in 1926. During these same years, he has served as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber. During the campaign to secure funds with which to erect the new home of the institution, he served as the captain of an active team in Division "A" which secured the larger subscriptions. "As a matter of fact," says Mr. Beebe, "my favorite line of community service is rendered through the Chamber of Commerce, and the reason, probably, is that my business training renders me fairly well adapted to work in such an organization." He served as a colonel in the Community Chest drive of 1925. He was active in all of the war fund campaigns in Pittsburgh until he came to Fort Wayne late in the war period, when he co-operated in the local efforts.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and the Quest Club, in which latter group he is serving this year as chairman of the "gridiron" committee. He is a director and consistent devotee of the Fort Wayne Country Club.

In Masonry, he is a member of Charity Lodge No. 190, F. & A. M., at Norristown, Pennsylvania, and the Scottish Rite and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Fort Wayne.

On the 10th of July, 1901, Mr. Beebe was united in marriage, at Pittsburgh, with Miss Laura C. Cowden. Two children have been born to this union—Josephine Elizabeth Beebe and Frederick Cowden Beebe. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe are members of Plymouth Congregational Church.

BEN F. BENNETT

and in other patriotic work. He is a member of the First Evangelical Church, DeWald and Clinton streets, of which he is one of the board of stewards and past president of the Men's Club, with a record of five years in that office. Gifted with a rich baritone voice he has been active in all the musical services of his church, and has often sung in concerts, home talent minstrels and other events calling for solo work. His musical training was obtained in lessons given by David Baxter, of the European School of Music, and by Arthur Dodge, of Chicago. He has been heard by radio audiences. He is a member of the Musical Arts Club and the Fort Wayne Musical Club—also of the Philharmonic Society.

Early in life, Ben manifested a fondness for music, so he decided to study the clarinet. His parents said they would purchase the instrument for him if he would earn the money with which to pay for the lessons, so Ben rented a paper route on the Fort Wayne *Gazette*, which netted him $1.25 per week. He began taking lessons once a week, riding his bicycle five miles in the country to the home of a farmer who taught clarinet as a side line.

While practicing his first few lessons Ben made such a disagreeable noise that other members of the family objected so much that he took his clarinet and music rack and went to the rear end of the yard in the shade of an old apple tree, where, he now says with a smile, he practiced his lessons much to the discomfort of the entire neighborhood.

This continued for about six months when Ben grew tired of the clarinet and decided he would rather sing than play.

In fraternal affiliations Mr. Bennett is a member of Home (Masonic) Lodge No. 342, also of the Scottish Rite, Eastern Star, and is Past Watchman of the Shepherds of the White Shrine of Jerusalem. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F. Other affiliations consist of membership in the Lions Club, the Retail Grocers' Association, and Fort Wayne Historical Society.

Mr. Bennett was born in Allen county near the town of Harlan. His father removed to Fort Wayne and began the trucking business under the name of J. F. Bennett Trucking Company. Later, with his sons, he founded the J. F. Bennett & Sons Grocery Company in a store at the corner of Home avenue and Broadway. His son, the subject of this page, married Miss Ruth Mellott, daughter of Mason and Almira Mellott, September 6, 1905, in Fort Wayne. They have two daughters, Dorothy and Bernadine Fayne Bennett. The family reside at 331 Arcadia court.

GUSTAV A. BERGHOFF

of peace has been a liberal subscriber to funds for the Y. M. C. A. building, the Catholic Community Center building, and other such enterprises.

His marriage occurred in October, 1890, to Miss Julia Jauch, of Dayton, Ohio. To them have been born four sons and three daughters. The family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Mr. Berghoff has always taken a citizen's part in political affairs, but never himself sought office. His brother, Henry Berghoff, served the city as mayor and in other capacities.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

ARTHUR ABBOTT BERRY

As a side issue Mr. Berry has made some investments in downtown real estate because he believes in the future of Fort Wayne. He thinks the growth of the city will be steady and thus corner lots and frontages rightly located will increase in value. He is also interested as an investor in bank stocks and some industries with a promise of a future. He is president of the Hoosier Institute, an organization which for ten years has conducted a correspondence school for the training of young men and women who feel the urge to write fiction. The students are attracted by wide advertising and submit their productions to the managers of the institute for criticism and suggestion. Some of those who have been students have made their way into magazines of nation-wide note. It is an inviting field wherein none can enter without benefit in expanding his or her knowledge of their language; and some with directed talent will rise to literary fame, as well as fortune.

Mr. Berry as a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fort Wayne has taken a large interest in the hospital work of that denomination. He is a member of the board of directors of the Methodist Hospital on Lewis street which the church took over as one of the four hospital units sustained by it in the state of Indiana. It was formerly known as Hope Hospital, which when its old building on the corner of Washington boulevard and Barr street was torn down purchased through public subscription the building erected for hospital purposes by the Ways Sanitarium Company. The hospital maintains a training school for nurses and takes care of many hundreds of patients during the year, with an operative overhead calling for the best of business ability and time freely bestowed in the great cause of human relief.

During the war Mr. Berry was active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. In civil life he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, assigned to the Industrial Bureau, the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau, and Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Y. M. C. A. and Maumee Blue Lodge of Masons. He was formerly, when living in Michigan, a member of the I. O. O. F., of Quincy, where he was born in 1881. His parents were Martin and Eliza C. (Abbott) Berry and were farmers.

Mr. Berry obtained his education in the public schools of Quincy, Michigan, graduating therefrom with high honors. He then taught school in a country district, afterward attending business college at Battle Creek, Michigan. He worked his way through at such jobs as could be obtained and never lost sight of his purpose to become a builder of business and fortune. His collegiate education was obtained in Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Michigan.

Mr. Berry married Miss Grace M. Harpham, daughter of Joseph and Jestina (Fifer) Harpham, of Quincy, Michigan, December 9, 1903. They live at 2103 Crescent avenue. They are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Berry was formerly for many years superintendent of the church school. He is now chairman of the board of trustees and treasurer of the church. He is also a member and first vice-president of the Fort Wayne Methodist Union. During the centenary campaign, a drive for funds to be used in the interest of missions at home and abroad, Mr. Berry and his good wife responded by building the Berry-Harpham Memorial Church in India, where continuously the work of the Master is carried on.

EDMUND A. BITTLER

of the council during his incumbency, including the building of the Lakeside bridge to supplant the old Columbia street bridge, the Parnell avenue bridge, and the Gustin bridge, east of the city; the erection of the new Infirmary buildings on the Allen County Farm; the building of the structures for the Allen County Orphans' Home; and the paving of the Maysville road, the Monroeville road, the Illinois road and numerous lesser highways.

Mr. Bittler is a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce; in fact, he was active in the campaign of organization of the Chamber and served also as a team worker in the organization's building campaign in 1926. He was a team worker in the 1926 campaign of the Community Chest. He served in the original building campaign of the Y. M. C. A., and in the later building enlargement and membership campaigns, being now a director of the association. He has participated also in the Red Cross Christmas Seal sales.

During the World War period, Mr. Bittler gave valuable service in compiling data for use in the various fund-raising campaigns; he was especially helpful in the campaign for the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates.

Mr. Bittler is actively associated with several Fort Wayne institutions, including the Industrial Loan and Investment Company, of which he is a director and member of the executive board, and the Home Loan and Savings Association, with which he is similarly connected.

On the 22d of May, 1901, at Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Bittler was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Textor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Textor. To Mr. and Mrs. Bittler have been born three daughters—Helen, Ruth and Marjorie. Mr. and Mrs. Bittler are active

members of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Bittler is a member of the board of education of the church school, the institution which he attended as a lad, and president of the Men's Club of St. John's.

MAXIMILIAN J. BLITZ

Association building was erected and was an active participant in the association's 1926 membership campaign.

During the World War period, he served as a captain of teams in four Liberty Loan and Victory Loan campaigns and in the War Savings Stamp and War Savings Certificate campaigns. He participated also as a team worker in the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and the Salvation Army war fund drives.

Mr. Blitz is an active member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Quest Club, and he is a consistent supporter of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, the Izaak Walton League and other important organizations and movements. He is a member of Wayne Lodge of Masons, and an active worker in both the Scottish Rite and York Rite and in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks. He is affiliated with the First Presbyterian Church.

In his line of business Mr. Blitz is a member of the advisory committee of the state organization of insurance agents and president of the Fort Wayne Insurance Club.

In the days gone by, he was active in military matters as a member of the famous Fort Wayne Rifles.

He is interested in a number of local enterprises, including the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, of which he was one of the founders and now serves as a director; the Utensils Company, of which he is a director; and the Ewing Company, of which he is the president.

On the 28th of April, 1897, Mr. Blitz was united in marriage with Miss Edith May Barcus, of Fort Wayne, daughter of Hezekiah Barcus. Two sons and a daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blitz—John Kinner Blitz, of Detroit; Richard Thompson Blitz and Edith Maxine Blitz.

Asked to name the present outstanding need of Fort Wayne, Mr. Blitz said: "I believe that the widening of our streets will do more than any one other thing to insure the rapid growth of Fort Wayne."

HENRY ELLIS BODINE

the beginning until the great industry was assured, Mr. Bodine was on the job with active committees every moment of the time.

Among the outstanding accomplishments of the Chamber, in which Mr. Bodine has been active, are the Fort Wayne Foundation, the Allen-Wayne Club, a permanent membership-building organization within the Chamber, the Good-Will Tours of the Wholesale Bureau of the Chamber which have spread the good name of Fort Wayne throughout a broad trade area, the Better Yards campaigns of the Chamber of Commerce, the Civic Council of the Chamber of Commerce, the plan for which was proposed by the Rotary Club committee on public affairs, of which Mr. Bodine was the chairman; the establishment of the Fort Wayne Credit Rating Association, the plan of which was drafted by Mr. Bodine, who is secretary and also a member of the executive committee; and scores of other definite, constructive enterprises. Mr. Bodine, as the executive of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, has had much to do with business legislation during the past eight years.

The securing of many valuable conventions has been the result of the efforts put forth under Chamber of Commerce management. Mr. Bodine has given valuable service as a member of the committee on the securing of a new postoffice for Fort Wayne. He has been connected strongly with the development of Fort Wayne's annual flower festivals and in promoting city planning, tree preservation, smoke abatement, weed extermination, river improvements, public health, boiler room economy, boulevard and park extension, public safety, fire prevention, airplane landing fields, orphan asylums, constitutional work, voting and good citizenship, flag observance, general education, civic lectures, horticulture in the schools and many other civic projects including the efforts in the interest of adequate water and sewer systems, co-operation with the Anti-Tuberculosis League, promoting economy in public expenditures, encouraging the Boy Scout movement, awarding medals for civic service, co-operating with the historical pageant through the Civic Council, co-operating to improve the service of our public utilities and bringing about a better understanding and obtaining adequate capital to secure needed public improvements.

Very naturally, these accomplishments and many more made the campaign to raise funds for the new Chamber of Commerce building the outstanding piece of work of its kind in the history of the city. All who participated in the fund-raising campaign declared it to have been the easiest of all financial drives ever held in Fort Wayne.

In all this, Mr. Bodine has been a most earnest and active participant, but this does not mean that he has confined himself solely to Chamber of Commerce projects. As a worker in the Y. M. C. A. building enlargements campaign of 1925 and the association's member-

ship campaign of 1926, he has rendered effective service. As business manager and member of the executive committee for the National Peony Show in 1926, he added to the success of that great undertaking. As a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association he has done his part in the promotion of the development of aviation. Through his membership in the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Quest Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton League, the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, the Fort Wayne Safety Council, the Hoosier State Automobile Association, the Forest Park Community Association, and the First Presbyterian Church he has been able to render civic service. As a member of the executive committee of the Better Yards movement of the Chamber of Commerce, he has helped Fort Wayne to bear the name of "The City Beautiful." His interest in the Boy Scout movement is suggested by his activities as a member of the Court of Honor of Anthony Wayne Council. In Masonry, Mr. Bodine is a member of both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Bodine as a resident of Altoona, gave all his time, by special resolution of the Chamber of Commerce, to the war campaign activities of the Pennsylvania city. He served as secretary and a member of the executive committee of the Council of Defense, as secretary of all the Liberty Loan campaigns, as a member of the executive committee of the Fuel Administration, as secretary of the Central Pennsylvania district for the War Industries Board, and as an active participant in the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. war fund drives. At the close of the war, during the period of the Victory Loan campaign in Altoona, he resigned to accept the call to Fort Wayne, arriving in November, 1918, and he participated in the closing financial activities here.

On the 23d of March, 1904, in Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, Mr. Bodine was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Craine Smith, daughter of George Hamilton Smith, coal operator and brick manufacturer of Pittston, Pennsylvania, and Mima Drury Craine, of the Isle of Man, England. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bodine—Ellis Tillotson Bodine, deceased, and George S. Bodine, a student of Swarthmore Preparatory School, Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Bodine are active members of the First Presbyterian Church.

FRANK E. BOHN

During all this time, the business expanded rapidly, requiring alert minds and active hands to keep the company's service abreast of the growing demands. Mr. Bohn proved equal to the exacting responsibilities of his several positions and in 1919 he became the secretary and general manager of the enterprise, with its ever-increasing problems to meet the unprecedented demands of a growing city. In 1923 he was chosen to fill the dual position of vice-president and general manager of the company. During the period referred to, many changes had taken place. In 1906, the company purchased the independent long-distance lines of the National Telephone and Telegraph Company; in 1917, it secured the property of its competitor, the Bell Telephone Company. During the years 1918 and 1919, the entire plant was under government control because of war conditions.

Today, The Home Telephone and Telegraph Company owns the most modern plant in any city in the world the size of Fort Wayne—a distinction of which all Fort Wayne is proud. Of the burdens which were carried by Mr. Bohn and his associates during the period of rebuilding and rehabilitation, we have some slight conception, and when the company moved into its handsome new buildings and "cut over" from the old system, with its army of "hello" girls, to the modern automatic system, there was general rejoicing. The value of the plant today is placed at $5,000,000. Some idea of the expansion of the company's business is suggested by the number of telephones in use down through the years: 1900, 2,000; 1910, 6,400; 1920, 18,000; 1926, 30,000. When we remember that seventy-five percent of the wire mileage of the Home Company is in underground cable, that twenty percent is in aerial cables and only five percent in open wire, we begin to grasp the thoroughness of the modernizing of this plant. All wire is in metallic copper circuits, and the plant is equipped with the full automatic system of the latest type of step-by-step machine switching.

In spite of his devotion to the success of his company, it is difficult to point out any big civic enterprise in which Mr. Bohn has not had a leading part. In the old Commercial Club he served as vice-president and chairman of the membership committee. Upon the reorganization and formation of the Chamber of Commerce, he served as a member of the committee on constitution and by-laws. He has served as a member of the board of directors, as the chairman of the important Civic and Municipal Bureau, as an active member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau, and now he is serving as vice-president of the Chamber and chairman of the Civic Council. While officiating as the vice-chairman of the Civic and Municipal Bureau, he fathered the Better Yards campaign, which has grown to paramount importance in the beautification and development of Fort Wayne. He served

as the lieutenant-colonel of the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of January, 1926.

He has had an active part in all of the Community Chest campaigns, as well as the fund drives in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the Young Men's Christian Association. At present he is a director and chairman of the physical committee of the Y. M. C. A.

His interest in the Red Cross is suggested by his service as director of the 1918 membership campaign.

The service of Mr. Bohn during the period of the World War included his work as vice-president of the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service; as vice-chairman of the Allen County Council of Defense; as a captain of teams in three of the Liberty Loan campaigns, as secretary-treasurer of the War Savings Stamp and Certificate sales, and as the captain of the Washington township team of solicitors in the United War Work campaign.

Upon the organization of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club in 1915, Mr. Bohn was elected to the important office of secretary. He was chosen president of the club at the beginning of its second year and has served as a director and the chairman of important committees. He is a director of the Quest Club, an active member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, and the University Club, and he gives substantial support to the Hoosier State Automobile Association, the Fort Wayne Safety Council, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and other upbuilding groups. In Masonry, he is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. & A. M., of the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies, and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He served as the colonel of the South Bend group in Mizpah Temple's financial campaign of 1926. In 1927 he was elected by the Supreme Council at Boston to receive the honorary thirty-third degree of Scottish Rite Freemasonry for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

In the realm of the telephone business, Mr. Bohn has been a prominent figure, especially in the Indiana Telephone Association, of which he has served as secretary and president; he is now a director of the association. He is also an active member of the Northeastern Indiana Telephone Association and the United States Independent Telephone Association.

He served in 1925, 1926 and 1927 as a director of the Fort Wayne Motor Club. In 1925 he served as first vice-president of the Employers' Association of Fort Wayne, and in 1927 as its president. He was a member of the advisory council of Better Homes Week in 1926.

Mr. Bohn is a director of the Industrial Loan and Investment Company, Lincoln National Bank, Deister Concentrator Company, City and Suburban Building Company and Wayne Hardware Company (wholesale), and president of the Wayne Cigar Stores Company.

On the 23d of August, 1910, at Toronto, Canada, Mr. Bohn was united in marriage with Miss Estelle McKay, daughter of William and Anna McKay. Mr. and Mrs. Bohn have one daughter, Virginia Estelle.

Mr. Bohn is a member of Trinity English Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM A. BOHN

Mr. Bohn has been for six years a trustee and president of the congregation. He is a liberal contributor without ostentation to all good works—in and out of church matters, when the need meets the approval of his judgment.

Born in Philadelphia, September 22, 1854, Mr. Bohn has lived in Fort Wayne since 1872. His father was Philip Bohn, who, with his wife Louise, moved west to Kendallville in 1868, where he engaged in business. When the opportunity was offered him, William took employment here in the heavy hardware house of Coombs & Company. He remained with the concern for twelve years and then joined in the organization of the Horton Manufacturing Company (washing machines), of which he became secretary and treasurer. Early in the '90s he united with T. F. Thieme, Chas. S. Bash, H. C. Paul, and others in the organization of the Wayne Knitting Mills. He was one of the promoters of The Home Telephone and Telegraph Company and also of the Perfection Biscuit Company, of which he is vice-president.

All of these institutions have been potential in developing the growth and prosperity of Fort Wayne. He early became convinced that this city was a promising industrial center and did not hesitate to work with others in building up its factory interests. Thus he assisted in the building up of the Wayne Company, manufacturers of self-measuring oil tanks, water softeners, etc., now one of the largest of its kind in the country. He is a director in the Old National Bank. He assisted in the organization of the building and loan company out of which the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company has grown. He took part in the successful movement to pipe in natural gas from the field forty miles south.

Among activities other than business and church, he gave freely of service and support to the Hope Hospital, now known as the Methodist Hospital, of which he was secretary for six years. He is a member and supporter of the Y. M. C. A., the Hoosier Auto Association, and of the Chamber of Commerce, where he serves on the Civic Bureau.

Mr. Bohn married Miss Charlotte Ann Smyser, daughter of Mrs. Mary Ann Smyser, January 31, 1883. To them were born three sons—Frank E. Bohn, Gerald W. Bohn, and Richard S. Bohn. About eight years after the death of Mrs. Bohn, in 1902, Mr. Bohn married Miss Mary Smyser, sister of the former Mrs. Bohn. Their residence is at 1121 West Berry street.

ALBERT S. BOND

as the manager and later as a partner in the banking house of Allen Hamilton & Company, and finally as the president of the Fort Wayne National Bank, now the Old National Bank.

Albert S. Bond knows the problems of the men of his factory for the reason that when he finished his course in the public schools he began his employment, at the age of sixteen, in the factory of the Fort Wayne Organ Company—now the Packard Piano Company—learning the business in all departments of manufacture as well as in the sales and executive departments. In 1886, he became the superintendent of the plant; in 1893 he was made secretary and treasurer, and in 1907, upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the presidency of the company. That he has done his work conscientiously and well, all will admit.

It is interesting to observe that the Packard Piano Company is one of the immediate results of the great Chicago fire of 1871, which sent three practical men, I. T. Packard, R. F. Keith and H. F. Talbot—all thrown out of business by the disaster—to Fort Wayne, where they interested local capital in a new and enduring enterprise.

Mr. Bond is one of our most civic-spirited men. He was a member of the old Commercial Club, and was an active participant in the campaign to create the present Chamber of Commerce. Since then he has been busy as a member of the board of directors, as chairman of the Industrial Bureau, as the chairman of the Membership Committee, as a member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau, as a captain in the important Division "A" of the building fund campaign, and in many other activities for the good of the city. He served as colonel in the 1925 Community Chest drives and he has always been active in all of these campaigns. In addition to his good work as a leader in the Y. M. C. A. building campaign in 1916, he has served on special soliciting teams in the campaign to enlarge the building, establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake, and the membership campaign of 1925. His sustained interest is suggested by his years of service as a member of the "Y" board of directors.

Mr. Bond is an earnest Rotarian, an active member of the Quest Club, and a leader in the activities of the Fort Wayne Country Club. He supports the good work of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Better Business Bureau, the Izaak Walton League, the Hoosier Auto Association and the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

In Masonry, Mr. Bond is a member of Wayne Lodge, F. & A. M., both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies, and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks.

But in no sphere of activity has Mr. Bond revealed qualities of leadership more clearly or more helpfully than during the trying days of the World War. Much of his war service was rendered as the director of factory organizations which he formed for the purpose of securing the subscriptions and contributions from the employees of the Fort Wayne industries in the various Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamp and other campaigns. He was a member of the original citizens' committee which secured the first local war fund in April, 1917. He was a team worker in the 1918 Y. M. C. A. war fund campaign, a team captain in the Red Cross drives, a team worker in the United War Work campaign and a member of the advisory committee of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

During the war period, the Packard plant served the government by manufacturing airplane propeller blades.

Mr. Bond is interested in a number of local enterprises, including the Old National Bank, of which he is a director, and the Fort Wayne Pipe and Supply Company, of which he is a director and member of the executive committee.

In 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Louise Orff, daughter of John and Johanna Orff. Mr. and Mrs. Bond have one daughter, Miss Persis Bond. The members of the Bond family are affiliated with the Trinity Episcopal Church.

LOUIS WILLIAM BONSIB

drives, and in the Chamber of Commerce building fund campaign. He is a member of the Publicity Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Y. M. C. A., the Lions Club, the Better Business Bureau, and the Hoosier Auto Association. He is a member of the Speakers' Bureau of the International Association of Advertising Clubs, being called upon to deliver talks on advertising before business clubs in various cities. He is also a member of the national Direct Mail Advertising Association. He is at present active in the development of the campaign to advertise Fort Wayne which is being conducted by the Fort Wayne Industrial Commission. His favorite connection,

however, is the Boy Scout organization; and he is chairman of the publicity committee. "The value of boys to the nation's future," he has said, "makes service to such an organization as this of greater value than any possible service to adult organizations."

HENRY JOHN BOWERFIND

During the World War his service in various patriotic work included membership and captaincy of teams. He took part in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns; in the Victory Loan campaign, and in the War Savings Stamp and the War Savings Certificate drives. He led a county team in the United War Work drive.

He keeps up his many trade contacts through his membership in the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, of whose board of control he is a member; the Rotary Club, the Quest Club, the University Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Fortnightly Club, the Better Business Bureau, the Hoosier Auto Association, and the Emanuel Lutheran Church.

Mr. Bowerfind was born April 1, 1875, at Adrian, Michigan, to Charles and Elizabeth Bowerfind. His father was a manufacturing and wholesale baker and operated a cracker factory. The son attended grade and high school at Adrian and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1895.

On June 11, 1901, he married Miss Clara Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Paul, at Fort Wayne. To them have been born three children, Elizabeth, Pauline, and Suzanne. They reside on the Old Mill Road.

DR. JESSE W. BOWERS

sizzling of savory meats from some wild ranger of the forests and mountains, and the odor of planked trout lure him to the open spaces where the ozone reinvigorates flesh and blood and brain. He returns home with a new zest for the relief of the suffering of patients in their homes, or in the Lutheran Hospital or the Methodist Hospital as he is a member of the faculty of both hospitals.

In the financial world he is well known and has served as director of the Farmers' Trust Company since the time of its organization. In civic affairs Dr. Bowers has taken a large interest in the Y. M. C. A., having participated both in the original building campaign before the war and in the enlargement campaign in 1925. He has assisted in the Red Cross activities—especially in the Christmas Seal movement, and the membership drives. During the World War he was assigned to the medical reserve as an essential teacher. He is a captain in the Reserve Officers' Association. He did team work in the Liberty Loan drives.

Dr. Bowers married Miss Alba Leota Beck, daughter of Daniel and Margaret Beck, of Van Wert, December 20, 1903, one son and one daughter having blessed their home—Gah Theodore and Ferne Bowers, who are both in college at this time. The family reside at 817 East Washington boulevard.

SYLVANUS F. BOWSER

At seventeen years of age, he went to the city to take a job, delivering ice by wagon from house to house. The work was hard, but Sylvanus was willing to work and needed the money. His next job was with a paper concern which collected old rags and old papers. They instructed the lad to mix the rags and papers so that the containers would bring in more money, but the lad refused to be a party to the fraud. He was given one week to make up his mind whether he would lose his job or his honesty, and he chose to lose his job. He found another at a local spoke factory, then worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and next for a Fort Wayne hardware store. Some way acquiring a horse and wagon, he began his first independent venture, selling wrapping paper to Fort Wayne stores.

His career as a salesman was marked with many tribulations and disappointments, but he persevered even when his health broke down under the load. He had married and lived in Fort Wayne in a house whose water supply was a deep well—seventy feet—and before leaving in the early hours of the morning, he had to fill the buckets and tubs for his young wife. One cold winter day, long before sunup, he was about this duty when he found that the rope, swiveling up and down, was frozen with the moisture of the night under the open roof. While driving through the country in a sleigh to find his customers, the rough experience of the morning cluttered his mind with the thought that there ought to be some better way of lifting the water. He visioned a pump with a cylinder large enough to hold a gallon of water for each stroke of the handle. Returning that night, he took his brother into his confidence, and together they consulted a local mechanic with a reputation for inventive talent. They learned something from him of the principles of applied mechanics and were convinced that their plan would not work in a well so deep as theirs.

But the idea lingered and finally attached itself to the distribution of coal oil which his customer retail grocers sold. The oil was not so far below—being generally stored in the shallow grocery cellar—and the principles that prevented success in a deep well would not apply in the case of shallow cellars. That was the basic thought out of which grew the first

oil pump—which opened the way for a self-measuring device. The Thinker, though undisciplined by schoolage, was nursing an idea, which gave birth to a new thing in the world.

Experienced in selling goods, the first thing to find out was whether if such a pump were made, it could be sold. He sounded his customers who were selling oil. He brought back from that two-day trip orders for five of such pumps, whose only existence to date was the idea. But with this incentive, Mr. Bowser enlisted the services of a brother and went to work to make the pumps for the work expected of them. That story is too long to tell here. It was beset with difficulties, both of technical knowledge and lack of capital, but in time both were overcome. The great industry and its imposing office block attest that. A great industry had been discovered and a great product of many minds—taken on as fast as time and resources permitted—was given the market.

The uses of gasoline multiplied with the advent of the automobile and the costliest of inventive talent and the best of executive ability were brought into the splendid organization known all over the civilized world as S. F. Bowser & Company. The name encounters the human eye on every street and highway in every country on every continent. Its products total a sale of approximately a million a month. The millionth pump was made and feted in 1923.

With his magnificent success, time has taken its toll of years and the great plant has passed into younger hands. Mr. Bowser has retired from the activities of a long and busy life with ample wealth for all possible wants and with the time to contemplate past joys in peace, and the sublime faith to bear the sorrow that the death of a loving, loyal wife has brought him. In maidenhood, she was Sarah F. Russell, daughter of William Russell and wife. Six children were born to them—Harry M., Eva C. (Mrs. Leland F. Johnson), William Hugh, Albert S., Verne E. (Mrs. Daniel G. Milligan) and Mildred L. (Mrs. Edward O'Rourke).

Among other business interests of Mr. Bowser may be noted the Bowser Loan and Trust Company, of which he is president. He is a director of the First National Bank. In civic affairs, he has been active in Chamber of Commerce works. In religious activities he has been a devoted member of the First Baptist Church and always a large contributor to the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. causes. His purse as a matter of fact has been open to all movements for the betterment of the city where he won his business victories in life. During the war, he was a liberal supporter of all patriotic activities, being a buyer of bonds and a contributor to Red Cross work in large sums. No better proof of his qualities of heart and mind could be offered than the wording of the stone tablet that adorns the park adjoining the office block, reading as follows:

"A Plant of Home Owners. This company believes in men, also that God would have every man own his home, and that is our aim. Every man a home owner. (Signed) S. F. Bowser, President, June, 1920."

In brief, this is the story of a man whose rugged faith, keen intelligence, splendid courage, potent will and enlightened ambition, have combined to create an industrial enterprise no doubt responsible for a tenth of the population of Fort Wayne, as well as a factor in spreading the fame of the city to the uttermost parts of the earth. Truly a city builder!

HENRY E. BRANNING, JR.

then took an accountancy course, graduating from the International Business College. His ambitions made him feel the limitation of his educational advantages and so he matriculated in high-grade correspondence schools. Henry acquired a much wider knowledge of the language of his country and a love for learning that has led to intelligent reading. "I sure do like Kipling and Tarkington," he said, "and Eddie Guest is my favorite poet."

"My wife was Miss Johanna M. Kaiser," he said, speaking of his home. "We have two girls, Aileen, aged nine, and Phyllis Ann, aged four. Their mother and I intend they shall have a college education. We know its value. In the meantime we are happy in our home at 3936 Fairfield avenue. Mrs. Branning, by the way, was the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Kaiser, of Soest, Indiana. Our wedding occurred November 25, 1915."

Mr. Branning is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and also of the Orchard Ridge Country Club and Walther League. He was active during the war in Liberty Loan and Red Cross work, and in 1926 took part in the Chamber of Commerce, the Community Chest, and Y. M. C. A. membership drives. He took part also in the Lutheran Hospital campaign, also in the Better Yards campaign.

WILLIAM P. BREEN

and 1904, as a member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association from 1903 to 1906, and as a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists in 1904, at St. Louis, under the appointment of President Theodore Roosevelt, who, although a Republican, chose Mr. Breen, an ardent Democrat, for the honor. Mr. Breen served as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, in 1916, and was a member of the committee which visited Woodrow Wilson at

Shadow Lawn, New Jersey, in September of that year, to give him the official notification of his nomination.

Mr. Breen is an outstanding member of the Roman Catholic Church in this community. He was a member of the Speakers' Bureau during the World War, and of the Advisory Committee of the First Liberty Loan campaign. He was a member of the American Defense Counselors.

Mr. Breen was a member of the Anthony Wayne Club and of the old Commercial Club, and he holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce as a participant in the work of the Legislation and Taxation Bureau. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society.

As a speaker, whether at an after-dinner event, in the presentation of a case at law or in the delivery of an address upon a subject requiring deep research, Mr. Breen has long been regarded as a leader in the community and the state. He is recognized among the men of his profession as one who studies thoroughly every element concerned in every case presented for his consideration. He is quick to recognize and anticipate difficulties and to overcome them; he is forceful in his arguments; he has gained and held the respect and admiration of those who come into contact with his professional or private life.

On the 28th of May, 1884, Mr. Breen was united in marriage with Miss Odelia Phillips, daughter of Bernard and Caroline (Vogel) Phillips, of Fort Wayne.

ERNEST F. BRINKMAN

first year, amounting to $10,000, has grown to $100,000, and the name "Brinkman" and "Outdoor Advertising" are one and the same throughout northeastern Indiana.

But busy as "Ernie" Brinkman is, he finds the time to serve his city in many ways. He is active in the Conventions, Tourist, Publicity and Defense Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce; he led a team in the Chamberof Commerce building campaign in 1926. He participates in the Community Chest drives. He was a worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign and has helped in all subsequent "Y" financial drives, as well as those of the Y. W. C. A. Each year he contributes the use of an immense electric cross displayed on the courthouse square as an aid to the annual Red Cross Christmas Seal sale. He cooperated in establishing the Day Nursery; he has participated in the Red Cross membership and war fund campaigns, and he has been a consistent helper in the Boy Scout campaigns. He served as a member of the publicity committee for the 1926 Better Homes Week.

During the World War, he served as the director of outdoor publicity for several of the war fund campaigns. He was a team worker and a captain in the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns.

He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, and the Orchard Ridge Country Club, and a supporter of the work of the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men. In Masonry, he is a member of the Scottish Rite body and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 14th of December, 1911, Mr. Brinkman was united in marriage with Miss Emma R. Gumpper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gumpper, of Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman have one daughter, Jane Louise. Two sons died in infancy. Members of the Brinkman family are affiliated with Salem Reformed Church, of which Mr. Brinkman is the financial secretary.

Mr. Brinkman declares that his chief hobby is "advertising Fort Wayne."

JOHN J. BROSSARD

the United States is nearing a million tons a year. New uses for the product are constantly being found—one of them being fish shipments by express or parcel post from ocean points inland."

In his long connection with the industry, Mr. Brossard has personally witnessed the changes. He is a stockholder in the manufacturing corporation and one of its board of directors. He entered the employ of the company in 1910, giving up the idea that he would be a doctor like his father. He was assigned to the Fort Wayne office to be a sales correspondent, a job he held down for a year and a half, when he was assigned to duty on the road as a salesman. In another eight months, in the fall of 1913, he was detailed to the Chicago office, and remained there until 1917, when he was again stationed in the Fort Wayne office as assistant sales manager. In 1919 he was made sales manager, and in 1923 he was promoted to be assistant general manager, which is his present position.

In civic affiliations he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and assisted in the building campaign. He is a member also of the Quest Club and of the Exchange Club, of which he was president during the year 1925. His diversions are golf and bridge.

Mr. Brossard's parents were Dr. and Mrs. Pierre Brossard, who were living in Fenton, Missouri, at the time of his birth in 1886. His education was obtained in the public schools of Fenton and Kirkwood, Missouri, from whose high school he was graduated, later attending Washington University in St. Louis for one year. He was married November

17, 1920, to Miss Helen Crosky, daughter of Knowles and Kathryn Crosky, of Philadelphia. They have one daughter, Kathryn. Their home is at 303 Grove street.

CHARLES H. BUESCHING

During the World War, Mr. Buesching, in spite of the difficulties experienced by all banks in meeting the demands of that exceptionally trying period, was active in the various war fund campaigns, notably in all five of the Liberty Loan drives and the War Savings Stamp campaigns; he served as a captain in the "over-the-top" stamp sale. As the captain of a precinct team of the Deferred Classification League in the War Savings Certificate campaign, he rendered additional service.

Mr. Buesching was a charter member of the Fort Wayne Kiwanis Club and served as the organization's original secretary. He is active also in the Hundred Percent Club and the Quest Club. He is a director of the Fort Wayne Country Club and a supporter of the work of the Izaak Walton League and the Hoosier Auto Association. As a friend of aviation, he is an active member of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

In the line of his business activities, Mr. Buesching is the president of the Fort Wayne Clearing House Association, vice-president of the American Bankers' Association for Indiana, and a member of the Fort Wayne chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

In Masonry, Mr. Buesching holds membership in Summit City Lodge, F. & A. M., and in both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

On the 16th of June, 1915, Mr. Buesching was united in marriage with Miss Lillian C. Busch, daughter of John and Elizabeth Busch, of Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Buesching have one daughter, Joan.

THEODORE H. BUESCHING

they met on this side of the ocean. Mr. Buesching, Sr., was a native of Hanover, but managed to board ship for America in 1881 before he reached the age when military service would be enforced upon him. He was a companion on the trip with the late Fred Wehrenberg, who was able to depart from his native land on the day he was expected to report for his military service. The families have been lifetime friends. Mr. Buesching, like Mr. Wehrenberg, had been a mason's apprentice in his native land, and came to the United States with a trade already mastered. Thus he readily found employment which led him into the business of house building. He organized the contracting firm of which his son is now a member. The latter left school when confirmed in the St. Paul's Lutheran church at fourteen, and began the same apprenticeship which his father had followed. When his term of such service was completed he was taken into the union of masons and was elected a director and treasurer. He is, therefore, schooled in the fundamentals of his business.

"Many changes have come about since our firm began business," he said to the writer. "The day of the heavy wall of brick construction, the day of the old style mill construction, has passed. We were the first local contractors to build a reinforced concrete building in Fort Wayne. It is still standing, of course, as such construction is meant to be enduring. The building I refer to is known as the Pidgeon building, corner of Harrison and Wayne streets, and is now occupied by the Fort Wayne Drug Company and the Patterson-Fletcher clothing store. Such construction was new to the art of building at that time. It has the great advantage over old methods of being fireproof, which benefits the user from the fact that insurance rates are less in such buildings. It is also in a general way cheaper than the old style of construction. In the early days of such construction we were importing most of the building cement used in this country, but with the expanding demand, our own country began the making of cement, and whereas we formerly imported a thousand sacks to one of domestic manufacture, now the cement industry has become one of the biggest in the United States. Cement has come into general use, for building purposes and many others. Cement construction has also the advantage of being sound proof. When the mixing is properly done with enough of cement, the walls of such construction, reinforced with steel, are set for ages."

During the war, Mr. Buesching was active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, assigned to the Industrial Bureau. He is also a member of the Employers' Association and of the Y. M. C. A. He belongs to the Lions Club, the Izaac Walton League, the Walther League, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Orchard Ridge Country Club. He is also a contributing member of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. He is also a member of the Benevolent Order of Elks. He is a director of the American Art Textile Company.

In the list of the important buildings erected by Mr. Buesching's firm in this and adjoining cities appear the following: Fort Wayne Drug Company (already mentioned as the Pidgeon

building), St. Patrick's Lyceum, St. Patrick's schoolhouse, St. Paul's schoolhouse, public high school at Warsaw, public high school at Peru, the Sherman White building, the Fort Wayne Printing Company's former building on West Washington street, the Fisher Paper Company, the Y. W. C. A., the St. Joseph's Hospital addition, Christ's Lutheran Church, all the Dudlo factory buildings, the Horton factory buildings, the foundry building at the General Electric, also the storage building for the General Electric, the *News-Sentinel* building, the Indiana Service (interurban) freight house and platform, Centlivre Hotel, Palace Theatre, the stadium at the South Side high school.

GEORGE BENNETT BUIST

Association of Cost Accountants, and the Indiana Association of Certified Public Accountants, of which latter organization he is a director and former vice-president.

Born at Cardiff, South Wales, son of James Joseph and Anne (Davis) Buist, of Scotch-English ancestry, on July 12, 1875, he received his education in the schools of Cardiff, at St. Mary's College, Rugby, and at Ratcliffe College, Leicester. Following an early bent for the sea, he was apprenticed at the age of seventeen in the British Merchant Marine and spent nearly four years aboard a sailing vessel. The rigorous life of a sailor with its exacting discipline had its inevitable effect upon his character and served well to prepare him for the labors of his maturer years. Nearly six years with the government railroads in British South Africa, most of which was at the period of the Boer War, formed an interesting and colorful chapter of his early life.

Believing that larger opportunities awaited in America, he came to Chicago in 1901, where he was employed by two of the country's largest accounting firms. He next was employed for about eight years as general auditor for a large banking and real estate corporation. In 1916 he established himself independently at Fort Wayne, where he now employs twelve persons in his organization, located at 1011-1014 First National Bank building. Mr. Buist was married in 1910 to Miss Ruth Janet Scott, of LaGrange, Illinois. They have one daughter, Ruth Louise.

ANDREW G. BURRY

memorable building campaign of 1916; as the general chairman of the building enlargement campaign of 1925; as a team captain in the membership campaign of 1926; and in many other capacities. He is a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. College in Chicago.

As a director of the Chamber of Commerce, as chairman of its Industrial Bureau, as a member of a group to secure advance subscriptions in the 1926 campaign which gave Fort Wayne its new Chamber of Commerce building, and in many other connections, Mr. Burry has been a consistent, active member of the city's central civic organization.

Mr. Burry's seventeen years of service as president of the Fort Wayne Rescue Home and Mission suggests his interest in the unfortunate. He always has been a leader in the campaigns of the Community Chest. He served as vice-chairman of the building campaign of the Young Women's Christian Association For a number of years he served as the president of Hope Hospital Association. He is vice-president of the Fort Wayne Employers' Association; he is a member of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Fort Wayne Quest Club, and the Fort Wayne Country Club. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Fort Wayne Safety Council. He is also a director of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association, director of Methodist Hospital Association, and past president of the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men.

Mr. Burry is a director of the Lincoln National Bank and a director and treasurer of the Chalfant Can Company.

Mr. Burry is a public speaker of power and conviction. He is essentially a church man, an earnest Bible student and a religious leader of forceful character. As a member of Plymouth Congregational Church he has served for many years as a deacon, a trustee, Bible school superintendent, a leader of Bible classes and in other capacities.

During the period of the World War Mr. Burry served on teams which secured large subscriptions from the industries, as a team captain and member of the executive committee in the War Savings Stamp and Certificate campaigns and as a team worker in the Liberty Loan, Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and United War Work financial drives.

On the 6th of January, 1909, Mr. Burry was united in marriage with Miss Ida Lister, of Glidden, Iowa. To this union have been born Ralph Lister Burry, a student of the South Side high school, and Alice Louise Burry.

No man appreciates the advantages of Fort Wayne citizenship more fully than Andrew G. Burry and no man expresses that appreciation more convincingly than he.

BUILDERS OF GREATER FORT WAYNE

STEPHEN A. CALLAHAN

In the symphony of such tribute, we who are left to do homage to his memory exult in the life and accomplishments of the character we exalt. He was born in Fort Wayne, July 30, 1890, and died December 4, 1926. He was the son of James T. and Margaret (Dolan) Callahan, who have lived to see their son's name win the crowning honors of life. His education began in the Catholic parochial schools and was continued in the law school of the Valparaiso University, where, in 1909, he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Law. His abilities were at once recognized by Hon. Albert E. Thomas, who appointed him deputy prosecuting attorney for Allen county. With the election of Hon. Harry F. Hilgeman, successor to Mr. Thomas as prosecuting attorney, Mr. Callahan continued as a deputy in the state's service. In the meantime he was building up a private practice with an increasing circle of clients, making him independent of all political preferment.

When a member of the Chamber of Commerce, he was a member of the legislative committee. He was a member of the distributive committee of the Fort Wayne Foundation by appointment of Judge Wood of the Allen county circuit court.

In fraternal activities "Steve" was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in each of which he had been honored with official recognition. He was also a member of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League. During the war he was a captain in the Red Cross War Fund campaign and also a member of the advisory committee of the Knights of Columbus War Fund campaign. He served as a team captain in the drive to procure books for the soldiers in training camps. He was chairman of the speakers' bureau and was often himself heard in eloquent appeals for full and abundant support of the country's defenders. He served as captain of the Second Liberty Loan campaign; also as vice-chairman in the Third Liberty Loan drive; and as a worker and director of the Speakers' Bureau in the final Victory Loan drive. He was a captain in teams in both the War Savings campaigns; also a director of the Indiana state committee in the solicitation of funds for the United War Work campaign; also a member of the Knights of Columbus National War Council in its management of war funds in the field.

With his country again at peace with the world, and with the increasing call for service of clients in his vocation of law, the dream of the Catholic Community Center took possession of the hours he might devote to some avocation. It is a regret to all the people of Fort Wayne alike that he could not have lived to witness the dedication of the beautiful temple of service that adorns the corner of Barr and Jefferson streets.

Mr. Callahan's wife was Miss Esther Auger, whom he married May 26, 1914. She was the daughter of Louis and Lydia Auger, and preceded her husband in death.

M. B. CATLETT, M.D.

enabled him to enter with confidence upon his professional work in Fort Wayne when he came to open his office in 1914.

Within as well as outside the scope of his professional activities, Dr. Catlett has found the inclination and opportunity to participate in many community enterprises. As a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, he participated in the 1926 building campaign, which insures adequate facilities for the city's central civic organization. He is a participant in the annual Community Chest campaigns; he served as a solicitor in the original Young Men's Christian Association building campaign.

He has been an active supporter of the work of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, which has performed splendid service in stamping out the "white plague." He is an active member of the Allen County Medical Society.

Dr. Catlett is one of the live members of the Fort Wayne Optimist Club, which originated the plan of recognition, in a public way, of those who have given unselfishly of their efforts to the service of the community; he has served as a member of the board of directors of the club. He is also a member of the University Club and the Friars Club, and is giving active support to the work of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Hoosier Auto Association and the Better Yards campaign of the Chamber of Commerce.

In Masonry, Dr. Catlett is a member of Summit City Lodge, F. & A. M., the Scottish Rite and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 30th of March, 1920, Dr. Catlett was united in marriage with Miss Ethel M. Bercot, daughter of Louis Bercot, of Fort Wayne. Dr. and Mrs. Catlett are the parents of three daughters, Anita Mildred, Barbara Jean and Margaret Lou. Dr. Catlett is a member of Plymouth Congregational Church.

PETER M. CERTIA

in my rough clothes or he was high-hatting me. Pretty soon he came up and took me by the hand, saying 'your disguise is complete.' That's the way to run away from office affairs. Fixing up house and yard, rowing, or fishing, or swimming or lounging at ease—or waiting for

the call to meals or for a cigarette after meals —with a couple of nights of good sleep—then a fellow can get back to work and stand up under it."

Peter M. Certia was born in Fort Wayne, June 28, 1890, his parents being Peter and Rose (Moser) Certia. He began his schooling in the parish schools of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Later he attended the grade schools and the high school of Fort Wayne. He was a student at Capital University, in Columbus Ohio, a church school, for two years, and later at the Armour Institute, Chicago, for two years, preparing himself for a career as a civil engineer. His father died and he was called home, resulting in his taking a job at the First National Bank as a messenger and utility man. In 1913 he took work as a bookkeeper at the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, with which he has been connected ever since. After three years spent at the books, he was given a teller's cage, where he remained for seven years. In 1924 he was appointed assistant secretary, and with the increasing duties of the institution as trustee, guardian, receiver, etc., he became the trust officer. For the reasons already set forth, it is a charge of large and increasing responsibility —onerous and exacting, but rich in experiences of sterling human interest.

Mr. Certia has always taken part in civic affairs. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and of the Optimist Club; also of the Orchard Ridge Country Club. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League and serves as its treasurer. He is chairman of the finance committee of the Boy Scouts. In Masonic connections, he is a member both of the York Rite and the Scottish Rite. He is treasurer of the Shrine patrol. He has been active in Red Cross membership campaigns. During the war he participated in all the Liberty Loan drives and War Savings Stamp campaigns. He served as treasurer of the Fatherless Children of France funds.

While a member for three years of the old Indiana militia organization—as it was known before the Indiana National Guard succeeded to it—Mr. Certia was a first sergeant during several periods of strike duty. He witnessed the ten-day excitement at the steel mills strike at Gary and was on duty during the fourteen days of attendance occasioned by the Hammond strike—later being called out with his company, composed of Fort Wayne youths, at Indiana Harbor.

Mr. Certia married Miss Charlotte L. Schick, daughter of Martin F. and Anna Schick, June 28, 1911. They have two children, Peter M., Jr., and Rosann M. Certia. The family home is at 2701 Fairfield avenue.

HARRY JAY COLLIER, JR.

presidency of B. J. Griswold; also in the Y. M. C. A. and the Hoosier Auto Association. "So far as I am able," he said, "I hope always to work for whatever promotes the welfare of the city of Fort Wayne." He was the first graduate of the "Ten Club" organized to win members for the Chamber of Commerce. A diploma is awarded to winners of ten. He gave of his time and ability in the team drives for the Chamber's new building fund, the Community Chest, and the Y. M. C. A. membership drives of recent years, serving as captain of a team in the Y. M. C. A. membership drive of 1926. Being a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, he was made a member of the building committee and brought to bear a rich stock of practical experience in the arduous demands of that great church enterprise.

He is both a York Rite and a Scottish Rite Mason, serving as secretary of the Thomas R. Marshall Chapter No. 161, Royal Arch. He took an active part in the building of the splendid Mizpah Temple—both in the financial and practical service called for in the enterprise.

REV. THOMAS M. CONROY

about Father Conroy's appointment was that he had been confirmed and ordained in the same church of which he is now the pastor, a rare thing in the Catholic church.

The Cathedral parish has had a long history, beginning in the days when the Indians were still a numerous contingent of the community, and Rev. Louis Mueller was the first of the six pastors who preceded Father Conroy, the others in order being Father Benoit, of revered memory; Father Brammer, whose pastorate was nearly as long; Father Guendling, Father Roche, and Father Quinlan—still a poignant heart throb in the community—all of whom passed to their reward as pastors of this church.

Father Conroy's pastorate has already seen great changes in the Cathedral Square, beginning with the removal of the Bishop's residence to the west end of the city, and of the Rectory from the historic old mansion on the east side of the square, once a school, to that vacated by Bishop Alerding. The razing of the old rectory made room for necessary additions on the rear of the Cathedral, and the site of the building has been beautified with fountain and beds of blooming plants and shrubs. Within, the Cathedral has been done over most artistically by the Rambusch Company of New York, famous ecclesiastical architects, who enhanced the familiar nobility of the vast interior with a marvelous blending of the colors. The pews, with richly carved ends of Gothic design, are pronounced an outstanding

feature of church interior furnishing in America. A complete set of ecclesiastical vestments, of great beauty and elaboration, which took the first prize at the Paris Exposition of 1926, have also been acquired for Cathedral use. Altogether these changes have cost about $160,000.

Father Conroy has been very active in providing means by systematic administration for the superannuated clergy of the Diocese of Fort Wayne, and as a result this diocese today stands unrivaled in the whole Catholic church in its provisions for those priests of the diocese who are retired because of age or infirmity.

Since his return to Fort Wayne, Father Conroy has been actively interested in all things civic, and is a member of the Rotary Club.

THOMAS B. COPPOCK

Mr. Coppock is one of the most active members of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club. He supports the work of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association, which has brought fame to Fort Wayne as a center of encouragement to aviation development. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League. He is also a member of the Orchard Ridge Country Club, which has developed a fine course southwest of the city. He is a member of the Hoosier Auto Association, which has exerted such a substantial influence in the creation of better highway conditions throughout the state of Indiana.

In Masonry, Mr. Coppock is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. & A. M., both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies, and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

During the trying period of the World War, Mr. Coppock, in addition to the handling of the many problems faced by the manufacturers and shippers of all lines of products, joined heartily in the various fund-raising endeavors which gave Allen county an enviable reputation among the states as a patriotic supporter of the government's war policies. He served as a member of active soliciting teams in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns and in the final Victory Loan drive. He also participated as a team member in the series of War Savings Stamp and Certificate campaigns which placed Allen county ahead of all others in the state. He was a team worker in the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. war fund campaigns.

On the 28th of May, 1908, Mr. Coppock was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Coverdale, daughter of A. S. Coverdale, of Fort Wayne, and there was born to this union a daughter, Miss Martha Florence Coppock. The death of Mrs. Coppock occurred in 1920. On the 22d of June, 1921, Mr. Coppock married Miss Reba Jackson, daughter of John M. Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Coppock are active members of the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which organization Mr. Coppock serves as a trustee.

ERNEST A. CRANE

head of the club; he was then elected for a full year as president of the organization, and is so serving at the present time. The very successful District Conference of International Rotary was held in Fort Wayne under Mr. Crane's administration. Mr. Crane has served the club as secretary, director and chairman of the committee on classification. He was the representative of the district Rotary governor in the organization of the Auburn Rotary Club. He has served as the secretary of the Quest Club, of which he has been an active member for several years. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club.

In the line of his business, Mr. Crane has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association; at present, he is the chairman of the civic and municipal committee and the executive committee of the association.

In Masonry, he is a member of Home Lodge, F. & A. M., the Scottish Rite and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a captain in Regiment No. 1, in Mizpah Temple's 1926 financial campaign.

During the World War period, Mr. Crane gave unreservedly of his time to help Fort Wayne and Allen county do their big part in the winning of the war. In April, 1917, with the formation of the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service, he was made a member of the committee on publicity and arrangements. He served as a member of the executive committee and as chairman of theatre publicity in the First Liberty Loan campaign; he served as a team captain in the Third and Fourth campaigns and in the Victory Loan drive. In the "Over-the-Top" War Savings Stamp campaign he served as a team captain and as a worker in the War Savings Certificate drive. The Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross campaigns found him an active participant. He served as the secretary of the Jewish Welfare campaign. In the United War Work campaign, he served as the assistant to the city director of teams and as a member of the advisory committee, representing the War Camp Community Service. At the time of the Red Cross Auction in 1918, he had charge of the motor trucks—more than a hundred of them —which visited every farm in Allen county and brought in gifts of live stock, farm products and household wares.

Mr. Crane is interested in several local

enterprises, including the Dime Savings and Trust Company, of which he is a director and member of the executive committee.

He was born July 8, 1887, at Sedan, DeKalb county, Indiana, the son of William H. and Ida E. Crane; the father was the proprietor of a country general store. After attending the grade schools at Sedan, Ernest A. Crane spent two years as a salesman in a store at Auburn, Indiana. Coming to Fort Wayne in 1905, he attended the International Business College and was employed at the White Fruit House Saturdays and evenings. After leaving the college, he was employed at the store for about a year, when he entered the employ of the Patterson-Fletcher Company and there remained for a period of six years. Then something happened. It's described in the opening paragraph.

On May 21, 1911, at Hutchinson, Kansas, Mr. Crane was united in marriage with Miss Vera Sinclair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sinclair, of Waterloo, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have one son, Arthur Crane. The members of the Crane family are affiliated with Plymouth Congregational Church.

ERIC CRULL, M.D.

culosis was aroused, owing to the fact that Dr. Koch, the famous discoverer of the "bug," was his second cousin.

During the World War, Dr. Crull was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps, attached to General Hospital No. 16, at Camp Devens, and was later assigned to General Hospital No. 8. Since the war Dr. Crull has held the rank of captain in the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps.

During the administration of Mayor Grice, 1911-1915, Dr. Crull was health commissioner of Fort Wayne and was effective in enforcing the testing of milk cows for tuberculosis, a disease to which cattle are subject and, when affected, their milk becomes alarmingly dangerous to children. He brought about also a garbage clean-up, and established a certificate system for restaurants.

Dr. Crull was a member of the United States pension board in 1897 and for a few years thereafter.

Dr. Crull married Miss May Goodwin, a daughter of Judge Lucius Goodwin, at Indianapolis in 1903. Their only son, Eric G., died in youth. The family home is at 625 West Berry street, and the Doctor's office is in 614 Wayne Pharmacal building.

LOUIS F. CURDES

a public park at just one-half of the appraised valuation. In those days, as today, the people and their representatives were blind to the opportunity, and the property had to be sold as residence lots."

It was in 1905 that the Forest Park Company was organized, with Judge William J. Vesey as president and Mr. Curdes as secretary and general manager, to develop a 160-acre tract, bounded by Kentucky avenue, State boulevard, Anthony boulevard, Lake avenue and Tennessee avenue. Previous to this time, Lakeside had been developed and the Lakeside Improvement Company spent about $5,000 in the work of dredging which created the present lower portion of Delta Lake. When the city paid $5,000 for this valuable piece of park property, the Forest Park Company made the city a gift of the beautiful grove north from Lake avenue, three city blocks in area, thus creating the present Lakeside Park of twenty-three acres. Even at that time, things looked very uninviting there, and only men of vision like Mr. Curdes were able to anticipate the wonderful result which we all see and enjoy today. Beginning then, Mr. Curdes laid out and developed all of the western portion of the present Forest Park, and the early lot sales showed the wisdom of the venture. But soon he "struck a snag." Nobody wanted to buy any property "'way out there" where Forest Park boulevard is today. The only reason why people didn't say "Nothin' doin'" is because the phrase is of more recent coinage. They said everything else of similar purport and backed up their determination by refusing to buy a single foot of ground in that locality.

About this time, Mr. and Mrs. Curdes made a visit to Detroit and other cities. In Detroit, while viewing Boston boulevard and others, Mr. Curdes caught the vision of a great possibility for the section of Forest Park which nobody wanted. He saw in the barren waste of Forest Park the makings of a beautiful wide boulevard with a broad parkway extending down the center, bordered by fine homes in settings of spacious lawns and artistically arranged trees, shrubbery and flowers. When he came back, he engaged an artist to paint a water-color picture of his "dream"; this dream now hangs on his office wall. When you look at it, you say, "It isn't half as beautiful as the Forest Park boulevard of today," and yet, when he showed that picture to his friends, they smiled and said, "It can't be done in Fort Wayne." However, he found ready sympathizers in Charles H. Worden, Judge William J. Vesey and Col. David N. Foster; but a separate company—the Boulevard Realty Company, with Mr. Curdes as president—was required to get the great plan under way and see it through to a finish. The entire eastern portion of the Forest Park area was replatted, and the revision not only created Forest Park boulevard but also Florida drive. Of the fifty-

six wide lots on the boulevard, forty-seven were readily purchased by men of vision like unto Mr. Curdes, and many of these have built thereon some of the handsomest residences in Fort Wayne. Today, it is one of Fort Wayne's outstanding "show places"—an inspiration to all who admire the beautiful in nature and in home design. In his autobiography, published in 1924, Charles H. Worden says: "I encouraged Mr. Curdes in his plan to change some of the streets in Forest Park and substitute Forest Park boulevard, the first of its kind in Fort Wayne and the predecessor of many others. I have always taken a little pride, which I hope is pardonable, in having a connection with this enterprise, fostered by this far-seeing realtor which has so greatly enhanced the beauty of our city."

This splendid success led to the development of Driving Park Addition in 1913 by a company headed by Judge W. J. Vesey as president and Mr. Curdes as secretary-manager, adjoining Forest Park on the north, and of Forest Hill, which adjoins Driving Park Addition on the east. All of these are fine examples of city planning and modern residential developments. In this connection it is interesting to recall that an arrangement suggested by Mr. Curdes brought about an exchange of lots with Nicholas Klug in that part of the city which gave us Klug Park.

Mr. Curdes always has been a generous contributor to the movements designed to develop his home city. He was the promoter and motivating force behind the movement that gave Fort Wayne its first modern hotel—the Anthony. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and since the organization of the Chamber of Commerce he has served actively as a member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau and of the Civic and Municipal Bureau. As a representative of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, he has been a member of the Civic Council of the Chamber.

For twenty years Mr. Curdes was an active supporter of the Fort Wayne Country Club. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau, the Walther League and the Hoosier State Auto Association. He served as the chairman of the finance committee of Allen County's great celebration, in 1916, of the centennial of Indiana's admission to statehood. He is a member of the Fort Wayne chapter of the National Aeronautic Association.

For thirty years Mr. Curdes contributed generously and happily to the musical life of Fort Wayne as a member of the famous Linden Quartet, of which he was the first tenor. This group of singers sang in the Third Presbyterian Church, the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in concerts with the Haydn Quartet and on countless other public occasions. He was also a member of the Apollo Club during the entire period of its existence.

Mr. Curdes made a visit to his native land and various other portions of Europe during the summer and autumn of 1926.

On the 18th of June, 1885, Mr. Curdes was united in marriage with Miss Clara J. Harries, daughter of John Harries, one of Fort Wayne's pioneer hardware merchants. To Mr. and Mrs. Curdes have been born four children: Arnold G. W. Curdes and Walter L. Curdes, Fort Wayne realtors; Herbert Curdes, who died in infancy; and Helen (Mrs. Arthur W. Rose), who died in 1927.

Mr. and Mrs. Curdes are members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

W. SHERMAN CUTSHALL

Mr. Cutshall has been greatly interested in lodge work. He is a member of Summit City Lodge No. 170, Masonic Blue Lodge; of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, York Rite Masons; Fort Wayne Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons; Mizpah Temple, Mystic Shrine; the Red Men's Lodge; Sons of Veterans. He is now serving as dictator of Fort Wayne Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose No. 200, and was in general charge of the successful Moose convention in Fort Wayne in 1926. He has been treasurer of Fort Wayne Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., for twenty-five years.

Since retirement from office, Mr. Cutshall has been interested in the Chalfant Can Company, and also in the undertaking business. He is now junior member of the firm of Chalfant & Cutshall, funeral directors, whose mortuary home is located at 801 West Berry street.

PHILIP DANEHY

He rendered material assistance during the campaign of fund-raising for the Y. M. C. A. building in 1916, and he has assisted in some of the subsequent association campaigns as well as that of the Y. W. C. A. He has participated in the Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns and in the Community Chest campaigns.

During the World War period, Mr. Danehy participated as a team worker in several Liberty Loan campaigns, including the final Victory Loan drive; the several campaigns for War Savings Stamp and Certificate sales, the Red Cross war fund campaign, the Y. M. C. A. fund drive and the Knights of Columbus fund campaign.

Mr. Danehy hasn't chosen to mix into politics to any great extent, although he was the nominee on the Republican ticket, in 1910, as a candidate for state representative. He isn't

a strict partisan, however, and seeks to vote for the man who can best serve the people.

Mr. Danehy was a member of the famous Hibernian Rifles, a military company which, in its day, added much to the fame of Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 155.

He believes in wholesome exercise, and is convinced that most of us are helping to make walking a lost art. "I believe," declares "Phil," "that if you would live to be eighty-five years of age you must indulge in a lot of walking, the most natural of all forms of exercise. I'm also a great believer in eating only when one is hungry and making fruit a big part of one's diet."

On the 31st of August, 1907, Mr. Danehy was united in marriage with Miss Edna Romick, daughter of John Romick, of Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Danehy, in the absence of children of their own, have provided a home for Miss Bernice Roser, the daughter of a sister of Mr. Danehy, who has passed on.

Mr. and Mrs. Danehy are communicants of St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

CLAUDE HAMILTON DAVIES

distributed free at the exposition.

His activity in civic campaigns has been wide. He was a member of the publicity board and team worker for reorganization of the old Commercial Club into the present Chamber of Commerce. In 1926 he was a team worker for the present Chamber of Commerce building campaign. He was team worker for the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign in 1916 and for the enlargement fund campaign of 1925. He has been a worker and captain of teams in Community Fund drives and was captain of a team in the Y. W. C. A. building campaign.

During the World War he was a team member in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan drives and in War Savings Stamp campaigns. His activities also led him into important publicity work in connection with the war campaigns and he was adviser to publicity committee in the Liberty Loan drives. He is a member of both York and Scottish Rite Masonic bodies.

Mr. Davies wedded Ethel M. Blount, daughter of George W. and Nancy A. Blount, at Detroit, Michigan, on July 8, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Davies with their baby daughter, Kathryne Marian, reside at 4524 Esplanade. They are members of the First Baptist Church.

RIGHT REV. MSGR. JOS. F. DELANEY

interest in the affairs of that body. During the World War he was a member of the relief board of the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service. He has been in demand from many surrounding cities for addresses, especially for the dedication of church edifices. Failing health, however, has compelled him to forego many activities during the last few years.

He has ever been the friend of men and women in despair and difficulty. He frequently co-operates with police authorities in the quiet rehabilitation of such citizens. Many boys who have erred have found a friend, adviser, and consultant in Monsignor Delaney.

W. C. DICKMEYER

United War Work campaign.

The most recent and probably the most enduring civic service of Mr. Dickmeyer is his leadership in the effort to widen Clinton street. As president of the Clinton Street Association he has directed a most interesting educational campaign coupled with a vast amount of personal effort. His appointment by the mayor as a member of the City Plan Commission doubtless was influenced largely by his activity in this one great undertaking.

Mr. Dickmeyer was born in Fort Wayne, July 1, 1883, the son of Ferdinand H. and Sophia (Kirkhoff) Dickmeyer. For many years the father conducted a retail grocery business. W. C. Dickmeyer spent eight years as a student in the Lutheran schools. After leaving the eighth grade in 1897, he took employment in the office of the Brown Trucking Company, and remained there for twelve years. In 1909, he entered the employ of the Perfection Biscuit Company and served as office manager, then as credit manager, and later as sales and advertising managers. In 1919 he took the position of treasurer and general manager of the Heit-Miller-Lau Company, manufacturers of fine confections. In this latter capacity Mr. Dickmeyer has been highly successful, and the trade name of "Mary Wayne," known far and wide, has had a constructive influence in advertising this city's products. Mr. Dickmeyer is a director and treasurer of the Central Confectioners' Club, a director of the Indiana Candy Club and a member of the executive committee of the National Confectioners' Association.

On the 28th of August, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dickmeyer and Miss Carrie M. Spiegel. To Mr. and Mrs. Dickmeyer have been born seven children—Paul, Ruth, Arthur, Harold, Margaret, Helen and Richard.

DR. JAMES M. DINNEN

Chicago where he represents the United States Federal Trade Commission. Dr. J. Frank is chief surgeon of the Consolidated Erie Railroad

Lines, with offices in Cleveland. John Richard is a civil engineer and first deputy in the office of the Allen county surveyor. George A., Robert A. and Charles P. are in business in Fort Wayne. Helen F. makes her home with her parents on the California road, Mary Celeste is a member of the Holy Cross and is a superior in that order at their school in the city of Plymouth, Indiana. Her name in religion is Sister M. Adela. M. Josephine is a nurse, residing in Chicago and registering from St. Luke's Hospital. During the World War the Dinnens were represented in the ranks by five of their children, four sons and one daughter in the service. M. Josephine, who entered as a nurse very early in the war and was located at Camp Wadsworth, West Virginia, was later transferred to Camp Sheridan, Chicago, from which place she entered St. Luke's Hospital. Wm. F., George A. and Robert A. served overseas in France, and John Richard was a lieutenant in the Coast Artillery at Fort Monroe when the armistice was signed.

ALBERT F. DORSEY

finance. The profits of one deal went into the next and larger one—so that all who participated were gratified with the returns on their investments. Operating in a distant city, or in northern lake resort regions, there has been no local publicity. When the curious ask how Bert Dorsey keeps busy, the real answer is "real estate." His intimates know him as a shrewd, clear-headed operator who knows values and can "spear" profits with certainty and precision. When the game is on he is noted for his momentum and loyalty of purpose.

Mr. Dorsey married Miss Harriet W. Fowler in 1920 and lives at 206 Douglas avenue. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has always taken part in its activities. He assisted in the drive for funds for the new building. He has aided in drives for the Y. M. C. A. building funds—first and second; also in the Community Chest work. During the war he was a member of the examining board of the Fort Wayne branch of the Military Training Camp Association. He took part in the Liberty Loan drives, as a team worker; also on the War Savings Stamp drives and the Victory Loan drive. Earlier in life he had for two years been a member of the Ohio National Guard and holds among his papers a discharge signed by William McKinley, then governor of Ohio, and later president of the United States, bearing a date in 1903.

Mr. Dorsey is a member of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and believes in the benefits to future generations of preserving the records and products of the skill and art of the present. He belongs to the Izaak Walton League in its campaign to conserve our natural resources, eliminate pollution from the streams and to stimulate a greater interest in outdoor life. His political affiliations are Republican and his church preferences Presbyterian.

One winter evening just after dinner, Bert left his home for a stroll around the block and suddenly found himself confronted with a youth and a "gun" touching his waist line. With the command to "stick 'em up," Bert's tongue blazed with verbal lightning so lurid in its fiery darts that the robber's courage shriveled, as terror seized his purpose. He fled like a scared dog. Bert then continued his walk about the block.

WALLACE E. DOUD

of the Chamber of Commerce he has served as a member of its board of directors and as an active member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He served as a captain in the important Division "A" in the 1926 building campaign of the Chamber.

In 1916 Mr. Doud was an active participant in the campaign to secure the funds with which to erect the present Young Men's Christian Association building, and has been active in subsequent activities of the association. He has participated in the financial campaigns of the Council of Social Agencies and of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Mr. Doud looks back with considerable satisfaction to his part in the inauguration of the city's Better Yards movement. He has served as the president and active supporter of the Fort Wayne Country Club. Always he has been a live member of the Quest Club and a liberal supporter of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau, the Hoosier Auto Association and other organizations and movements.

He is a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees. In Masonry he is a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite, a Knight Templar of the York Rite, and a member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he served as the original oriental guide of the latter organization.

On the 6th of July, 1884, Mr. Doud was united in marriage with Miss Fannie J. Van Meter, daughter of Perry J. and Anna M. Van Meter, of Sherwood, Ohio. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Doud—Mrs. Raymond W. Ellis, of Wilmington, Delaware, and Mrs. D. M. Shewbrooks, whose death occurred in Fort Wayne in 1926.

D. BURNS DOUGLASS

son of William B. and Hannah (Clark) Douglass, both of whom were born in New Hampshire and came to Fort Wayne in 1863. The

father served until 1889 as a conductor on the "Limited" on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Burns Douglass attended the public schools and graduated from the old Fort Wayne central high school in 1899. He entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, and was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters; while attending Dartmouth he also pursued a course in law. His activities during his college years—interspersed, by the way, with manual labor in the woods felling forest trees during the winter vacations and at other times—are suggested by his selection as an editor of the college literary magazine, as class poet, as a member of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity, as a member of the intercollegiate debating team, as a member of the glee club and dramatic club, and as an active participant in college athletics.

Upon his return to Fort Wayne, he became sporting editor of the Fort Wayne *Journal-Gazette*, and in 1905 transferred his interests to the Fort Wayne *News*. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar of Indiana, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession except during 1910 and 1911, when he served as the secretary of the Automobile Engine Manufacturing Company. As a Republican, he began his service as Judge of the City Court in 1923 and served until January 1, 1926. This period of his life afforded an exceptional opportunity to render a fine community and personal service, the influence of which is immeasurable. During this period Judge Douglass became convinced of the necessity of the establishment of a detention home for boys who, because of "wanderlust" and a desire to leave home or perform some youthful prank, are brought in by the police. He speaks out plainly against the custom of throwing such youthful offenders into the association of adult prisoners many of whom are serving time as perpetrators of serious or even beastly offenses. "Criminal infection spreads like wildfire. Degradation may easily follow such contact even while in confinement," he declares, in pleading the need of a separate place of detention for boys.

As a public speaker Judge Douglass has been heard on many and varied occasions and always with interest. In political campaigns his voice is heard in proclaiming the doctrines of Republicanism. He makes addresses frequently on many subjects at noon events in the industrial plants under the direction of the Y. M. C. A. and other auspices. He spoke in many Indiana cities during the Hoover campaign for the relief of the distressed people in Europe following the World War. He served as a worker on the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign in 1916. During the World War he participated in the several Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns, the Deferred Classification League, the conscription registration, the United War Work campaign, the drive for clothing for the destitute of France and Belgium, and the "Fatherless Children of France."

Judge Douglass, in addition to the conduct of his law practice, is also the owner of the Douglass Insurance Agency. He was a charter member of the old Commercial Club, and is now a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and the Legislation and Taxation Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Safety Council.

His prominence in Masonic councils is suggested by the conferring upon him of the honorary Thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite at Pittsburgh, in 1925. He is a member of Home Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he served as Worshipful Master in 1916 and 1917; he is a member of the Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; he has been the Most Wise Master of Emanuel Chapter of Rose Croix since 1923, he is a member of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, and has served as Prelate of the organization since 1925. He is also a member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Judge Douglass has contributed much to the advancement of interest in music in Fort Wayne. He is an outstanding baritone soloist whose voice is also heard to splendid advantage in chorus numbers on many occasions.

Of course, Judge Douglass is a member of the Izaak Walton League, for he is one of Fort Wayne's most pronounced sportsmen and lovers of the out-of-doors. The Douglass family spends a large part of each summer at the family cottage in the White mountains, near Bethlehem, New Hampshire, where the brooks abound in trout which challenge the skill of the nimrod, while the mountains abound in game. Judge Douglass has driven his car to this alluring region sixteen times. He believes he is the first Fort Wayne motorist to drive a car from Fort Wayne to the Atlantic. His initial trip was made in 1910.

On the 19th of July, 1911, at Northampton, Massachusetts, Judge Douglass was united in marriage with Miss Marion L. Bridgman, daughter of Dwight S. and Mary (Lyons) Bridgman. Judge and Mrs. Douglass have two children, William Burns and Dorothy E. Douglass. Three sons, Robert, James and Stuart, died in their childhood years. Judge Douglass is an active member of Plymouth Congregational Church, which he serves as a deacon and teacher of the Men's Bible class; for twenty years, beginning in 1903, he was a member of the church quartet; from 1923 to 1926, he served as the director of the choir. In 1910 and 1911, he presided as the moderator of the Northern Indiana Association of Congregational Churches.

HERMAN A. DUEMLING, M.D.

of the Hoosier State Automobile Association.

He was a member of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church and was actively interested in church affairs. He was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Walther League. He was the national president of the American Luther League, a laymen's organization, for several consecutive terms. He was president of Valparaiso University and was actively engaged in the reorganization of the university as a Lutheran college at the time of his death. None knew better than himself when he viewed the x-ray prints which were taken that they pronounced his death warrant. He faced the future with the sublimest courage—regretting nothing except separation from his family and the end of opportunity to relieve suffering of his patients. As a surgeon, he was among the first to operate in cases which were the first of their kind in local hospitals. He dared explore and relieve whenever the patient, in his opinion, should have the chance. When Dr. Smith, of Wabash, was frightfully burned about the legs in an automobile wreck, Dr. Duemling responded to that importunate call at midnight from fellow surgeons of that city and made the run of fifty miles in his car at a furious clip. When he saw the patient—a personal friend—he saw death within an hour, or a chance for life—a slender chance. But he did not flinch. Dr. Smith, minus his legs, still lives and enjoys life in a wheeled chair, by the aid of which he can still practice his profession. Dr. Duemling saved his life, by his courage and the marvelous precision of his skill.

KARL C. EBERLY, M.D.

Dr. Eberly's service with the army abroad closed in February, 1919, when he resigned and returned home, owing to the death of his brother. He re-entered the practice of medicine in Fort Wayne and was given the appointment of township physician to the poor. In 1926 he was appointed county health officer. Owing to his native ability, industry, thorough training, and experience he has built up a large practice. His offices are in the Wayne Pharmacal building on West Berry and Ewing streets. His residence is on West Rudisill boulevard, where he has built a beautiful home. Mrs. Eberly, to whom he was married on Christmas day, 1921, at Perrysburg, Ohio, was formerly Miss Nina Hatfield, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. I. N. Hatfield, of Bluffton, Indiana. They have one son, Karl C., Jr. The church connections of the family are with the First Presbyterian congregation.

Dr. Eberly has, of course, taken large interest in the medical organizations of the county and state, being a member of the St. Joseph's Hospital staff, the Allen County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is an associate member of the American College of Physicians. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, where his activities are in the Civic and Municipal Bureau. Other organizations to which he belongs are the Y. M. C. A., the University Club, the Hoosier Auto Association, the One Hundred Percent Club, and the Country Club. He is a member of the medical examination committee of the One Hundred Percent Club in its work supporting the Citizens Military Training Camp. His Masonic connections are with the Scottish Rite branch. He is a Shriner and Jester and took much interest in the drive which resulted in the magnificent temple on West Berry street. For several years he has been chief of the Shrine medical staff and served on the Shrine medical board for crippled children.

JOHN W. EGGEMAN

Hon. James P. Goodrich, governor of Indiana, to take the initial step in the formation of the Allen County Council of Defense. He had already established a reputation as a forceful speaker in the campaign for war loans and for funds for the Red Cross. He had been a member of the executive committee of the first patriotic organization, known as the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service, the first of such organizations in the state. He also served as a member of the advisory committee of the Alien Enemy Registration. He was general chairman of the Knights of Columbus war fund committee. As one of the secretaries abroad for this great patriotic organization, he remained in Europe on the field and in camps from July 18, 1918, to January, 1919.

The war over, Judge Eggeman returned to his profession and organized the firm of Eggeman, Reed & Cleland, with offices in the First National Bank building and with a wide clientage. Judge Eggeman is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Izaak Walton League, the Boy Scout organization, of which he is one of the vice-presidents, and he has served as vice-president of the Allen County Bar Association and is the present president of the Association. In political affiliation he has always been a Democrat as was his father before him—who served in important city offices under Mayor Berghoff and Mayor Hosey.

HENRY D. EGLY

His interest in the Young Men's Christian Association is shown in his active participation in the campaign for funds, in 1925, to enlarge the building and establish the boys' camp at

Blackman Lake. He served as the captain of a soliciting team in the campaign for members for the "Y" in 1926, which gave the local association the distinction of outclassing all other Indiana cities in point of membership. He served also in the Y. W. C. A. building fund campaign, and in the fund-raising campaigns for the building of Mizpah Shrine Temple and Plymouth Congregational Church. During the World War period, he served on active teams in the campaigns of the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamps, the Red Cross and other causes.

He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and the Orchard Ridge Country Club and he supports the good work of the Izaak Walton League.

The firm which he represents is a member of the American Feed Manufacturers' Association. The McMillen Company, as an institution, renders four major lines of service to this community, and Henry Egly has a large share in the good work:

1. It provides employment to labor.

2. It provides an educational and economic help to farmers and feeders of livestock. It affords animal rations that produce more eggs, more milk, or more growth, at less cost per unit of production than the old-fashioned ration of farm grains.

3. It provides an outlet for the by-products of flour mills, packing houses, cotton mills, sugar mills, breweries and other industries—by-products which in the years gone by were regarded as waste, and which are now considered more valuable from a feeding standpoint than the original product from which they are derived.

4. It spreads the name of Fort Wayne throughout the land.

In 1908, at Berne, Indiana, Henry D. Egly was united in marriage with Miss Opal Shalley, daughter of D. L. Shalley. To this union have been born two daughters—Marjorie and Janet. Mr. and Mrs. Egly are members of Plymouth Congregational Church.

WALDEMAR E. EICKHOFF

prominent part in the framing and passage of several important measures during the 1923 session of the Legislature.

Mr. Eickhoff introduced a bill and led the fight to repeal the law, passed as the aftermath of the World War, to prohibit the teaching of German in the high schools of Indiana. Mr. Eickhoff assumed leadership of the thousands of Hoosier citizens who took exception to the law because it expressly discriminated against the German language. In debate he attacked this discrimination as uncomplimentary to the loyal constructive citizens of German ancestry who have helped to make Indiana great. He declared that it was no more reasonable to eliminate German as an elective subject from the high school course of study because America had engaged in a war with Germany than it would be to remove Spanish and English because the United States had been at war with those countries. Such a discriminatory law, he held, retarded the process of the melting pot which sought to fuse all races into one unity of spirit. He pointed out that the law left graduates of Indiana high schools unequipped to take university degrees in subjects requiring a knowledge of German. The liberal, thinking legislators of both parties supported Mr. Eickhoff's bill, and the law against the teaching of German was repealed, placing it again on a parity with other foreign languages.

In recognition of his ability as a public speaker, Mr. Eickhoff was chosen, by the House of Representatives, to deliver a memorial address on George Washington, upon the one hundred and ninetieth anniversary of the birth of the father of his country. He was nominated, in 1924, for a second term in the Legislature, but was defeated in the Republican landslide of that year.

Mr. Eickhoff was united in marriage with Estella, daughter of Constine F. Joly, of Fort Wayne, at Glencoe, Illinois, in October, 1923.

He served as president of the Fort Wayne Optimist Club in 1925, president of the Brookview Civic Association in 1925 and 1926, and as chairman of the legislative committee of the Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association in 1925 and 1926.

He was unopposed for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Twelfth Indiana district in the primaries of May, 1926, and after an intensive campaign he carried Allen county in the November election, reversing the large Republican majority of 1924, but lost the district to his Republican opponent, David Hogg, on returns from the northern counties.

Mr. Eickhoff was elected president of the Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association in 1927, in recognition of his work in behalf of that organization and his leadership in the life insurance fraternity. He has always given generously of his time to aid any worthy civic movement. He has served as chairman of the Optimist Trophy Award Committee and as chairman of the Fort Wayne drive to raise funds for the starving children of Central Europe in 1921. He was a colonel in the industrial division of the Community Chest campaigns of 1924 and 1925. He took an active part in the building fund drive of the Chamber of Commerce in 1926, and in the American Legion Endowment Fund campaign in 1927.

He is a member of the following organizations: Fort Wayne Optimist Club, Y. M. C. A., Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association, Chamber of Commerce, Izaak Walton

League, Brookview Civic Association, and American Legion Post No. 47.

Mr. Eickhoff's hobby is his library, and his avocation is reading. His studies include business, history, philosophy and the sciences.

LEWIS G. ELLINGHAM

Hoffman withdrew from the alliance.

But this was not the only reason Mr. Ellingham was widely known even at that time. His influence in the ranks of his party in the state of Indiana had made him the Eighth district chairman in 1906 and 1908, and so well did he do his work that in 1910 he led the entire state ticket (by a plurality of 13,000 votes) as a candidate for Secretary of State and took office with the full confidence of all. So well did he perform his duties that he was re-elected in 1912 by an even larger vote. His second term ended December 1, 1914.

Mr. Ellingham was an active member of the old Commercial Club, and he serves the Chamber of Commerce chiefly through the Civic and Municipal Bureau. He served as a team worker in the building fund campaign of January, 1926.

He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and he supports the good work of the Izaak Walton League, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and other community-building groups. In Masonry, he is a member of the Decatur Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Scottish Rite body in Fort Wayne, in addition to his affiliation with Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was captain of the Marion group in Mizpah Temple's financial campaign of 1926. He is also a member of the Decatur Lodge of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Ellingham is the president of the Bond Engraving Company, one of the active, substantial institutions of Fort Wayne.

On the 2d of January, 1905, Mr. Ellingham was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Miller, daughter of Colonel M. B. Miller, of Winchester, Indiana. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ellingham are Winifred (Mrs. J. Ewing Bond, of Fort Wayne) and Miller Ellingham, of the *Journal-Gazette*.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellingham are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

CALVIN H. ENGLISH, M.D.

the physician appointed by the state of Indiana by a special act of Congress providing for the appointment of one hundred detached surgeons with the rank of major and brigade surgeon, U. S. V. He began his service on June 11, 1898, and was assigned to the command of the Second Division Hospital, in which position he served for two months; then was assigned to brigade service until the end of the war, October 30, 1898, when he resigned his commission, came home, and resumed his practice.

Dr. English was one of the organizers of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company of Fort Wayne. He had been associated with other well-known professional and business men of Fort Wayne in organizing what was called the Assurance Society of America, a fraternal company. It became evident, however, in 1904 that this company was not going to be a success. He had been its medical director and felt keenly his share of the responsibility in the success of the company. D. B. Ninde, associated with the company as its attorney, and the doctor, who were especial friends, in discussing the failure of the company concluded that it might be possible to organize an old line company and take over the policy holders, thus preventing an entire loss to the holders of the policies in the former company. An organization was finally completed, and Arthur F. Hall, of Indianapolis, was engaged to sell the capital stock of $100,000, which was done, and the organization was completed with Samuel M. Foster as its president, Arthur F. Hall as vice-president and general manager; and out of such an origin has grown the splendid institution now ranking among the first life insurance companies in America. Dr. English has not only been its chief medical director, but he has been a member of the board of directors and also the executive committee since the organization of the company.

This company has, in the city of Fort Wayne, the most beautiful insurance building found anywhere in the United States and has brought millions of dollars to Fort Wayne to be invested. In 1926, it underwrote $125,000,000 of insurance and has now a half-billion outstanding. It is loaning ten millions a year out of its surplus. Much of this is loaned to home builders in the city of Fort Wayne. Its building is used exclusively for its own purpose.

For many years, in addition to acting as medical director, Dr. English engaged in other duties of his profession of medicine and surgery. However, in the last ten years he has devoted all his time to the duties of his office in the company. He was a member of the Nurses' Training School of Hope Hospital, also one of the organizers and member of the staff of the Lutheran Hospital Training School for Nurses. He has always been deeply concerned in the welfare of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., and contributed not only to the building of these institutions but also to their maintenance. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Orchard Ridge Country Club, the United States Aeronautical

Association, and many other organizations of the city.

Dr. English married Miss Mary Tower, daughter of A. M. Tower, of Fort Wayne, on February 20, 1913. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. The family is associated with the Plymouth Congregational Church.

Dr. English has always been a great lover of his profession and his services to the people of Fort Wayne in a professional way have been one of the greatest pleasures of his life. The value of his services can only be estimated in the conservation of the lives of the citizens of the city of Fort Wayne.

ROBERT M. FEUSTEL

member of the group which closed the arrangements for the gift of McCormick Park to the city by the International Harvester Company. He has been a leader in the city's charity fund campaigns, serving as a ward captain in the 1924 drive of the Council of Social Agencies and as a division chairman of the 1925 Community Chest campaign; he is now the president of the Community Chest organization, and directed the successful campaign of 1926.

Upon the declaration of war he was named as a member of the original committee of Fort Wayne citizens to raise a war work fund. He took an active part in the Liberty Loan campaigns, the War Savings Stamp and Certificate sales and the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. war fund campaigns.

He was a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the "Fatherless Children of France." He was especially active in promoting the interests of the military training camps.

Mr. Feustel's deep interest in the æsthetic side of the city's life is shown in many ways, but in none more clearly than in his energetic support of the work of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, of which valued institution he has served as president, vice-president and member of the board of directors.

Mr. Feustel has served as the president and active member of the Fort Wayne Country Club. He is a member of the Quest Club and the University Club. He is a supporter of the work of the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton League and the Hoosier Auto Association. In Masonry he is enrolled as a member of both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies, and is an active member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Robert M. Feustel was born in Fort Wayne, August 5, 1884, the son of August and Sophia (Kiefer) Feustel. The father was a native of Saxony and came to America in 1869. The son attended the Fort Wayne public schools and was the salutatorian of the high school class of 1902. Entering Purdue University, he attained the degree of Bachelor of Science of Civil Engineering in 1905, condensing a four-year course into three years. Later from the same institution he received his Civil Engineering degree. His training took him naturally into the field of public utilities in which branch of service he is a recognized authority.

On the 7th of September, 1909, he was united in marriage with Miss Esther G. Griffiths, daughter of William E. Griffiths. To Mr. and Mrs. Feustel have been born two children, Robert G. Feustel and Jean E. Feustel.

MAX B. FISHER

political affairs, but in national elections has generally supported the Democratic ticket, although in local politics, where it is a matter of men rather than of measures, none is more independent than he.

GEORGE W. FISHERING

man gave up a $50-a-month position to accept one at $40. That was in 1909. In 1916, Mr. Fishering became a partner in the business, which has grown to great proportions, and he has developed a keen knowledge of the line which has proven to be an immensely valuable medium of community service.

Mr. Fishering, as an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, has served as vice-chairman of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. At the time of the organization of the One Hundred Percent Club in 1916, he was elected secretary, and later served the club for a year as president. He is also a past president of the Friars Club and a supporter of the work of the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men. He has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Insurance Club and as a member of the state organization of insurance agents.

He is an active participant in the Community Chest drives. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., and served actively in the building fund campaign in 1916; he also served in the building enlargement campaign of 1925 and the membership campaign of 1926. He helped in the campaign for the erection of the Y. W. C. A. building.

Mr. Fishering has also served in the Red Cross and Boy Scout fund campaigns. During the period of the World War, he served in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns as well as those of the War Savings Stamp, Certificates and the Red Cross.

On the 25th of September, 1920, Mr. Fishering was united in marriage with Miss Muriel Baxter, daughter of A. M. Baxter, of Fort Wayne. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fishering are Richard B., Nancy Jane and George W., Jr. Mr. Fishering is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES B. FITCH

But we must not lose sight of his leadership in securing the motorization of the Fort Wayne fire department; his consistent efforts to co-operate in solving Fort Wayne's water and sewer problems, his activity in connection with the Fort Wayne Foundation, his efforts in behalf of better housing and his support of the Better Yards Movement. He has been a director of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce ever since its reorganization in 1921.

Mr. Fitch is a member of the board of trustees of the Fort Wayne Y. M. C. A. He has served the Fort Wayne Quest Club as its president; he is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club; he supports the activities of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He is a charter member of the Sons of the American Revolution and an honorary member of the University Club.

In Masonry he holds a prominent place. He is a past worshipful master of Wayne Lodge No. 25, F. & A. M.; he is a past commander of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar. He is a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. For nine years he was the secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies. As secretary of the Fort Wayne Shrine Club he was a leader in the organization of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the local lodge of Elks.

Mr. Fitch has been an active participant in the many "drives" for funds for local and other causes. He was a captain in the 1925 Community Chest campaign and a team worker in the earlier efforts. He participated in the 1916 campaign which gave Fort Wayne its fine Y. M. C. A. building. During the World War he served as a member of the recruiting committee for Y. M. C. A. secretaries, as a member of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. war fund, and as a worker in the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamp and Red Cross campaigns.

Mr. Fitch was born May 23, 1859, on a farm in Medina county, Ohio, the son of William W. and Aurelia (Brintnall) Fitch. After attending the rural schools there and the public schools of Oberlin, Ohio, he came to Fort Wayne in 1873. At the age of seventeen years he taught a rural school to gain the means to attend high school. For three years he was engaged in mercantile and grain business at Avilla, Indiana. In 1882 with the organization of the Jenney Electric Company, predecessor of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company, Mr. Fitch returned to Fort Wayne and became assistant manager of the plant, and he remained with the company until 1891, when he entered the insurance field as the general agent of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont. Three years later, Mr. Fitch took on a number of other companies. From the beginning the business was a marked success; it has developed into the strong insurance firm of Fitch, Fisher-ing & Lumbard, of which he is the president, and deals in every branch of insurance protection.

Mr. Fitch is a recognized authority in insurance. For nearly two years acting under appointment by W. H. Hart, auditor of state, he served as the first actuary of the Insurance Department of the State of Indiana.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association, the Insurance Federation of Indiana and the National Association of Underwriters.

He is the president of the Chalfant Can Company and a director of the Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation.

The wife of Mr. Fitch was formerly Miss Elizabeth Fryer, daughter of Henry Fryer, of Avilla, Indiana. They have one daughter, Geraldine. The members of the Fitch family are affiliated with Plymouth Congregational Church, of which Mr. Fitch is a trustee.

HARRY P. FLETCHER

have found their expanding trade always willing to look them up.

Their courage and foresight, of course, led other business concerns to follow their example. It was soon perfectly clear that Harrison street, which had never been thought of except for residences by former generations, was destined to be an important business center.

Mr. Fletcher attributes the success of the store to the men associated with him throughout the store. He believes his firm has done a great community service by saving the people of Fort Wayne vast sums of money in selling them the best makes of clothing at a small rate of profit. By the aid of advertising and the small profit practice in which he thoroughly believes, he has expanded demand for trademarked articles of men's and boys' wear which has brought thousands from the surrounding counties and adjacent states to buy merchandise. This has effected a turnover so many times a year that the volume has become one of the wonders of Fort Wayne. His fame as a merchant made him the National Clothing director of Indiana, and it has brought to him the signal honor of being one of the six retail clothiers of the United States who have been selected by the National Clothiers' Association to meet twice a year with the clothing designers to consider and determine the changes in styles and the desirability of new models.

This committee acquires in the daily contact with customers a working knowledge of important points of manufacture. Under such

advice from practical experience, the committee has relieved the merchandise of the former stigma of "ready-made" and given it the prestige of "ready-to-wear," as if tailor made. Of course, the members of this committee have early opportunity to know what the designers conclude to do in changes, and they make their purchases accordingly.

Mr. Fletcher takes great interest in the development of Fort Wayne's prosperity. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, where he relaxes at the luncheon hour and often regales his business peers in many lines with some new story that never fails to win a laugh. He is a member also of the Quest Club, composed of business executives and professional men. He is a member of the executive committee of the Boy Scouts and was president for two years, and also a member of the Izaac Walton League. He likes to hunt, and goes off into the far-flung wilds of Michigan and the northwest, where he sometimes brings down a deer. He often takes one of the boys along, when their school or employment does not interfere, for Harry and the boys, as well as the two daughters, are chums who understand one another. They draw their independence of character from a father born on Independence Day. The mother of these two youths and two daughters was formerly Miss Mary A. Williams, daughter of Samuel and Gertrude (Spofford) Williams, of Coldwater, Michigan. They were married in Coldwater on the 8th day of October, 1902. Their home is at 2520 Broadway. Their church affiliations are with the South Wayne Baptist congregation.

Mr. Fletcher is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, in Masonry, and is also a member of the York Rite up to and including the chapter. He is a member of the Scottish Rite and also a member of the Mystic Shrine, with Royal Jester "trimmings" added. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

OSCAR G. FOELLINGER

As team captain and worker in various civic campaigns, as well as in the appeals to loyalty and national unity expressed through his newspaper, Mr. Foellinger performed valuable patriotic service during the World War. He was active in the First, Second and Fourth Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns, the campaign for clothing for the destitute victims of the war, and in the Red Cross auction. In campaigns of more local interest, he took part in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign in 1916, the annual Community Chest campaigns, the Anti-Tuberculosis Christmas Seal sales, and in the Day Nursery and the Red Cross membership campaigns.

He has served as president of the Quest Club and chairman of its civic interest committee, president of the Fort Wayne Motor Club, a director of the Fort Wayne Boy Scout Council. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Industrial Commission, the Clinton Street Association, the Rotary Club, the Trinity Lutheran Church, the Y. M. C. A., the Fort Wayne Country Club, and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. He is a member of Home Lodge No. 342, Masonic Blue Lodge, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In connection with his profession, he is an active member of the National Press Club and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Though never a candidate for office, Mr. Foellinger has long taken an active interest in party politics as a means of advancing good government. He is a firm believer in government by parties and in party responsibility. In 1924 he was named delegate-at-large from Indiana to the Republican National Convention, which nominated Calvin Coolidge for the presidency of the United States.

In his younger years Mr. Foellinger served in Battery B, National Guard unit of Fort Wayne, being commissioned a first lieutenant. When Fort Wayne was shocked by the news of the death of Art Smith, Fort Wayne's birdboy, Mr. Foellinger was made one of the committee to arrange for a suitable monument in his memory.

Mr. Foellinger was born in Fort Wayne, April 11, 1885, the son of Martin C. and Christina (Stellhorn) Foellinger. He attended the Emmanuel Lutheran school and during his boyhood was variously employed. For five years he was connected with the Citizens' Trust Company. From 1904 to 1910 he was business manager of the *Journal-Gazette*. Then he took up work with the News Publishing Company. Under his guidance the *News-Sentinel* has become one of the largest and most influential newspapers in the central west. Mr. Foellinger is a director of the Lincoln National Bank.

November 16, 1909, he married Esther Anna Deuter, daughter of Michael and Hannah Deuter. They reside at 3721 Indiana avenue with their two daughters, Helene Ruth and Loretta Esther.

REV. ARTHUR J. FOLSOM, D.D.

M. C. A., the United War Work and other campaigns, notably the War Savings Stamp campaign, of which he was city chairman, his consistent work lent the element of success to every undertaking. He toured the state as a speaker in the interest of the Red Cross.

At the age of eighteen, Arthur Folsom left the old home in Haldimand county, Ontario,

where he was born July 27, 1875, and attended high school at Dunnville, Ontario, and Albert College, Belleville, Ontario. Coming to the United States, he was graduated from Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, in 1898. He spent four years in graduate work at Northwestern University and the University of Chicago. He received his Master's degree from Northwestern in 1900, and his Doctor of Divinity degree from Marietta College, Ohio, in 1925. For one year he was a member of the faculty of Howe School, Howe, Indiana, and then, after serving his first pastorate at Alma, Nebraska, he was called to Plymouth Congregational Church at Omaha, Nebraska, where he remained for a period of three years. He then served as the director of religious education in the Y. M. C. A. at Grand Rapids, Michigan. For three years he served his denomination as superintendent of Congregational churches in the Pacific coast region and was thus engaged when he received the call to the pulpit of the Fort Wayne church.

In 1903, at Marietta, Ohio, occurred the marriage of Arthur J. Folsom and Mary Louise Chamberlin. To Dr. and Mrs. Folsom three children have been born—Joseph Chamberlin, born in Omaha, Nebraska, February 13, 1904; Mary Juliette, born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 26, 1907; and Charles Greenleaf, born in Forest Grove, Oregon, August 31, 1909.

COL. DAVID N. FOSTER

In 1859, at the age of eighteen, Colonel Foster, with his brother Scott, had formed the New York dry goods firm of Foster Brothers. In 1870 he organized a branch store at Terre Haute, Indiana. Three years later, with the thought of devoting himself to newspaper work—(how often have we contemplated the vigor with which Colonel Foster would have wielded the editorial pen!)—he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and established the *Saturday Evening Post*, a financially successful venture. In 1877 he sold the newspaper and resumed his active connection with Foster Brothers. This brought him to the lively town of Fort Wayne, where the firm had established a store in 1868. The place had a population of about 16,500, and presented countless opportunities for public-spirited men to begin the making of a real city. The opportunity appealed to Colonel Foster, and that appeal has never dulled, even in the face of political opposition and general public blindness to unselfish leadership. The D. N. Foster Furniture Company, so organized in 1884 (later the Foster-Rahe Company), was probably the first retail business to be incorporated in Fort Wayne.

"It might interest you to know," says Colonel Foster, "that as I look back over the years, I have a feeling that the one most valuable thing I ever accomplished for the general good came in 1882 when Mrs. Foster and I devoted our efforts to the securing of the passage of the legislative act by which public libraries throughout the state were placed under the direct control of the boards of school trustees, a condition made possible by levying a special tax by the city council." It was the application of this law which opened the way for Fort Wayne's present excellent public library.

Always a friend of his old comrades in arms, Colonel Foster, in 1885, was chosen department commander of the Indiana Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Loyal Legion of the Commandery of Indiana, and in 1895 was elected as its junior vice-commander. He helped to prepare the bill which established the Indiana State Soldiers' Home at Lafayette and worked successfully for its passage. He was a member of the commission which selected the site and purchased the grounds. Under Governors Claude Matthews and James A. Mount, he served as a member of the first board of trustees of the home. He was one of the organizers of Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R., which recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary.

With a clear vision of Fort Wayne's future expansion, Colonel Foster, in 1891, organized the Fort Wayne Land and Improvement Company, which converted the historic "Old Apple Orchard" into the present attractive residential section, "Lakeside." Here a notable forward step was taken. Saloons were barred from Lakeside, and the wholesome example soon excluded them from several hundred acres of developing residential sections.

Colonel Foster assisted in the organization of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company as the subscriber for the first twenty-five shares. He was one of the organizers of the Wayne Knitting Mills, the Lincoln National Bank, the Lincoln Trust Company, the Fort Wayne (Anthony) Hotel Company and other enterprises, including the Commercial Improvement Company, which developed Westfield, the city's west side industrial district. In this latter connection he is the president of the Fort Wayne and Lake Erie Railroad, a connecting belt line. "While this railroad is less than a mile long" says its president, "I am proud to say it is just as wide as any other railroad in America."

But after all, these activities are all of a more or less commercial nature. Let us consider Colonel Foster's civic activities. For a long time he was the president of Hope (Methodist) Hospital Association and has been associated with hospital work for forty years. He was active in the movement to build the present Young Women's Christian Association building and served as a member of the building committee. He has long been identified with

the city's Associated Charities, the Rescue Home and Mission and the Pixley Relief Home, of which latter institution he was a member of the original board of management.

His interest in Fort Wayne's "future citizens" is suggested by his membership on the executive board of Anthony Wayne Council of Boy Scouts.

He has been a member of the earlier central civic organizations, including the late Fort Wayne Commercial Club. He is an active member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and the Retail Merchants' Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He has served actively as a member of the Better Yards committee. He was a member of the old Kekionga Golf Club and is an active promoter of the interests of the Fort Wayne Country Club. As a leader in the affairs of the Fort Wayne Optimist Club, he has directed the making of the club's annual award of recognition of citizens who render unselfish service to the community. He is a consistent supporter of the Better Business Bureau, the Fort Wayne Art School and the Izaak Walton League and in his commercial line he is allied with the Indiana Furniture Dealers' Association, of which he served as president for one year.

One of the finest pieces of civic service rendered by Colonel Foster in recent years came with his acceptance of the presidency of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, which through his influence and activity was enabled to find permanent headquarters in the former Thomas W. Swinney homestead. The place also houses the museum of the Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Colonel Foster was a team captain of the important Division "A" in the successful Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926; he has been active in the Community Chest drives; he helped to raise the fund which gave Fort Wayne its Y. M. C. A. building and he has participated in the subsequent fund-raising and membership campaigns.

During the World War he served as a member of the Speakers' Bureau, which suggests the observation that Colonel Foster, a graceful wit as well as a clear thinker and fascinating speaker, always is heard with interest on all after-dinner or public occasions. He participated in the various fund-raising drives until the close of the war period.

And yet, we call him "the Father of the Fort Wayne Park System." The reason cannot be jotted down here. It must be gained from the comfortable seat of an automobile as you drive to all parts of the city and enjoy the beauty of Fort Wayne's play spots.

"When Mayor Henry C. Berghoff, in 1905, appointed me a member of Fort Wayne's first Board of Park Commissioners, which had been created as the result of the new City and Towns Act," says Colonel Foster, "Fort Wayne had only six parks containing in all ninety-eight acres. We adopted as a slogan, 'A park within ten minutes' walk of every home in Fort Wayne.' When I left the board in 1923, we had twenty-three parks with an area of 506 acres." There's the whole story condensed into the fewest possible words. Colonel Foster served as president of the board during the entire period. No complete record of this enduring work ever can be made. As an example to others in leaving to posterity something everlastingly worth while, Colonel Foster united with his brother, Samuel M. Foster, in 1912, in giving to the people Foster Park, the city's largest park, comprising at first sixty-seven acres and extending along the right bank of the St. Mary's river for a distance of two and one-half miles. Since then the brothers have expanded the tract by adding sixty acres along two more miles of river bank. The tract is beautifully wooded with an open space which has been laid out as a municipal golf course.

Colonel Foster is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church, which he has served as trustee at various times. He is past president of the church Men's Club. He was a member of the building committee which erected the present structure.

On January 10, 1878, Colonel Foster was united in marriage with Sara J. Pyne, daughter of John Pyne, of Hamilton, New York, and to this union were born Pearl Foster (Mrs. Frank J. Rahe, of Fort Wayne), and Florence Foster (Mrs. Harvey H. Hall, of Charleston, West Virginia).

SAMUEL M. FOSTER

published under the name of the Dayton *Daily Herald*, and returned to Fort Wayne, where he entered the employ of the department store firm of Foster Brothers. After a year, however, he again started out for himself and opened a little dry goods store at Danville, Illinois.

About this time, June 12, 1881, he married Miss Margaret Harrison, of Fort Wayne, and the wedding journey consisted of a trip over the Wabash Railroad to Danville. As if to make amends for the brevity of this nuptial travel event, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, in 1907, made a tour of European countries; in 1909 they visited "the Land of the Midnight Sun"; in 1912 they made a trip around the world, and in 1922 they visited the Holy Land and the countries bordering the Mediterranean. On their 1922 trip, Mr. and Mrs. Foster were accompanied by their daughter Alice (Mrs. Thomas H. Mullins) and their granddaughter, Betty Foster McCulloch (Mrs. Arthur Fletcher Hall, Jr.). But to get back to the narrative:

After a year at Danville, the business of Foster Brothers in Fort Wayne was liquidated. Colonel David N. Foster took over the furniture end of the business and Samuel M. Foster became the proprietor of the dry goods department.

And right here comes in the story we started to unfold at the beginning.

As Mr. Foster tells it, he had very little capital and most of it borrowed. Rent of the Calhoun street storeroom was high and trade was dull. For months, he was "on the ragged edge" and couldn't see anything in the future but failure. Clerks stood around and waited for customers who wouldn't come. "One day in the winter of 1884-85, when the thermometer was too low to read, and customers were as scarce as natural gas," says Mr. Foster, "I just happened to recall that during the preceding summer I had bought some boys' unlaundered shirtwaists that were good sellers and hard to get. I fell to wondering whether we could not make some for next season, using the materials from the store and having the clerks cut them out. There wasn't one left in stock, but inquiry among the clerks revealed the fact that one of the men had one at home in the wardrobe of his little boy. When he brought it to the store the next day, it was a sorry-looking object, worn out and faded by many washings. But I wish I had it today. I would be tempted to have it framed and installed among those who have been my best friends." At this point in his narrative, Mr. Foster stopped to philosophize on the fact already promulgated by Shakespeare when he declared that "there is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at its flood, leads on to fortune; omitted, all the voyage of their lives is bound in shallows and in miseries." But to go on with Mr. Foster's narrative: "The little rag of a shirtwaist was the start of what little material success I may have met with. What did I do with it? Well, I took it and with my own hands ripped it apart and from the different parts made something resembling patterns. Then I cut one out and one of the clerks sewed it together. When it was done it was like the boy who was to wear it, 'fearfully and wonderfully made'." Mr. Foster continued to cut out the materials and the clerks and others did the sewing. "One day," says Mr. Foster, "my brother, D. N. Foster, and George W. Pixley came in, and, finding me haggling away with a jack-knife, remarked with mingled pity and disgust, 'Well, that's great work for a Yale graduate to be at'." Nevertheless here was the beginning of the ladies' shirtwaist industry in America, for from boys' waists it was but a step to the feminine garment which soon swept the country by its popularity and enabled Mr. Foster, through its manufacture on an immense scale in a modern factory to lay the foundation for the financial success which has attended his many other undertakings. The plant of the Samuel M. Foster Company is still going, more than forty years after it was started. We'll miss the point of this whole story unless we give ear to one statement which Mr. Foster makes with reference to his state of mind when, as he says, "'a general flavor of mild decay' pervaded the old store and there was great danger that the business would dry up and blow away." Was he depressed? His statement, which contains the kernel of his future success, is the answer: "I have often thought that I worked harder and more intelligently when I was going down hill than I ever have since."

As suggestive of the many lines of Mr. Foster's commercial and financial leadership, the following items are presented:

He was the first president of the Lincoln National Bank, the Lincoln Trust Company and the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. After serving about eighteen years, he relinquished his position with each and became the chairman of the board of directors of the three institutions, which positions he still holds.

He served for ten years as the president of the Wayne Knitting Mills and was chairman of the board of directors when control of the company passed to the Munsingwear Corporation.

He was one of the original promoters of the independent telephone companies, not only in Fort Wayne but also at Logansport, Anderson, Muncie and South Bend, Indiana.

He is the president of the Commercial Investment Company, the Lincoln National Company, the Samuel M. Foster Company, and is also a director of the Fort Wayne Paper Box Company.

He was one of the promoters of the Fort Wayne Hotel Company, which built the Anthony Hotel; he has served as the treasurer of the company since the beginning.

He was one of the moving spirits in the reorganization of the Wayne Tank and Pump Company, when, with Theodore Wentz, the present organization was set up and the company started on the road to prosperity which it has since enjoyed.

He was one of the active leaders in the development of that attractive residential section of the city known as Lakeside.

But all this deals with matters more or less commercial. There is another side. If you ask him to name his most important civic service, he is apt to point to the time, in 1895, when he was a candidate for election as a member of the public school board on the campaign declaration that the interest on public funds should not pass into the hands of the official in charge of the public's business,

but should belong to the people and be used for their benefit. He was elected, even though the city council took 204 ballots and extended its session to the hour of two o'clock in the morning. With the interest received during Mr. Foster's one term as school trustee, together with his salary as trustee, the site of the present public library was purchased. The present Indiana depository law is easily traceable to this vigorous and successful fight of Mr. Foster for a principle in government now universally recognized as fundamental.

He was the first president of the Fort Wayne Commercial Club, the antecedent of the present Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the first board of directors of the latter organization, serving also as the first chairman of the important Civic and Municipal Bureau. He has served as the president of the Associated Charities of Fort Wayne. For a number of years he served as the president and active supporter of Hope (now the Methodist) Hospital. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the University Club, and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He is a member of Wayne Lodge of Masons, a thirty-second-degree member of the Scottish Rite and actively affiliated with Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The names of Samuel M. Foster and his brother, Col. D. N. Foster, will be preserved for all time to come in that of Foster Park, the splendid gift made to the city by the brothers in 1912. Comprising originally sixty-seven acres, two later gifts by the Fosters increases the area to one hundred and thirty-seven acres of woods and meadow land—a wonderful place for development—bordering the right bank of the St. Mary's river for a distance of four and one-half miles.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Foster, in addition to devoting himself to the solving of the banking difficulties of the times, was a member of the Speakers' Bureau for all local campaigns and events; he served as a member of the advisory committee of the first Liberty Loan campaign and was active in the four succeeding loan drives; he was the district chairman in charge of the War Savings Stamp campaigns; he served as a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross War Fund campaigns, and in many ways contributed to Allen county's part in the winning of the war.

In politics Mr. Foster has been a staunch Democrat. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention which nominated Grover Cleveland the third time. He was active as a "gold" Democrat in 1896. In 1920, he was the nominee of the Democratic party for lieutenant-governor of the state of Indiana. In 1913, President Woodrow Wilson offered Mr. Foster the position of ambassador to the Argentine, which honor he declined. In 1911 Governor Marshall appointed him a trustee for Purdue University, which position he held for six years.

In 1916, Mr. Foster was appointed by Governor Samuel M. Ralston to serve as a member of the Indiana Centennial Commission, which had charge of the state-wide observance of the one hundredth anniversary of Indiana's admission to statehood; he was reappointed by Governor Warren T. McCray. After the Centennial observance, this commission became the Indiana Historical Commission. Mr. Foster continued as president of the commission until it was legislated out of existence by the merging of several commissions into one by the Legislature of 1925. He served as the chairman of the committee on speakers for the Allen County Centennial Celebration of 1916.

Mr. Foster, down through the years, has been justly looked upon as one of Fort Wayne's most popular after-dinner speakers. As a presiding officer on large public occasions, he officiates with a degree of grace and sparkle which lends considerably to the success of every event. He has devoted much study to the question of taxation and on many occasions has called the attention of the people of Indiana to many unjust provisions of the present statutes.

Thus, in a great variety of means, Mr. Foster has left the mark of his vigorous personality and active service upon the story of Fort Wayne's development—and he will continue to do so for many years to come. "He's built that way."

CHARLES F. FREESE

store of his apprentice days used to sell compared with such merchandise now, he said: "We used to sell wines and choice liquors—but not now. That has been the chief change. Yes, we had soda water fountains. but the drink was chilled with ice, broken or shaved. Ice cream sodas and luncheon foods are a later day adjunct to the drug store business. But we handled all kinds of drugs, medical supplies, toilet goods, candies, paints and oils, then as now. The corner drug store did not disdain to sell penny goods to children."

Mr. Freese recalled that his first money was earned as a cash boy for the Foster Bros.' dry goods store. Cash boys are now out of date, but the reference to Foster Brothers' recalls that David N. and Samuel M. Foster, two of the brothers, are still living, and have become able and willing to honor their family name by gifts of parks and works of good-will to

the city. The same fidelity he showed when a cash boy has marked his entire business career. He has always shown also a strong interest in Fort Wayne's prosperity and was one of the six charter members of the original Commercial Club which preceded the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member. He has been a team worker in the Community Chest drives and took part in the Y. M. C. A. drive, in 1916, for the funds to erect the present building. He is a member of the Pixley Relief organization. During the war he served in the Liberty Loan drives. He is a member of the Rotary Club and a charter member of Elks Lodge.

WILLIAM FRUECHTENICHT

In 1913 Mr. Fruechtenicht married Miss Clara Richter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul O. Richter. Mr. and Mrs. Fruechtenicht now reside at 1828 Florida drive with their three children, William, Arthur, and Dorothea. His law offices are in 211-213 Carroll building.

EARL L. GAINES

liberally quoted from by his co-workers, and reproduced in the newspapers, is regarded as having done more than any other one thing to stimulate pride in our home city. When the National Peony Show was secured for Fort Wayne in 1926—that gorgeous and memorable exhibit at the Concordia College Gymnasium—Mr. Gaines was general chairman.

As early as 1921 Mr. Gaines was Allen county chairman in the Red Cross membership drive, for districts outside of Fort Wayne. He has been for several years a team worker in the Community Chest drives. A charter member of the Y. M. C. A., he is a member of the educational committee, was a team captain in the enlargement fund campaign of 1925, and rank and file fund campaigner for members in 1926. He is a member of the executive committee in the Boy Scouts, and chairman of troop organization and extension. The University Club, of which he was president in 1926, has been another field of service, added to which Mr. Gaines is a member in the Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society, and in the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. Fraternally, he is a Past Master in the Blue Lodge, a Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was chairman of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Fort Wayne Section, for 1925, and holds membership in the National Independent Pioneer Telephone Association. As a writer on subjects connected with telephonic science, Mr. Gaines' technical articles have appeared in such prominent journals of that branch of technology as *Telephony* and the *Telephone Engineer.*

ERNEST J. GALLMEYER

He was an active participant not only in the original building campaign of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1916, but in the subsequent campaigns, including the drive to secure funds for enlarging the building and establishing the boys' camp at Blackman Lake in 1925, and the successful membership campaign in 1926. He was one of the "colonels" in the Young Women's Christian Association building campaign.

He has been an active participant in the Red Cross membership and other campaigns; he served as the chairman of the Methodist Hospital fund campaign; he served effectively in the educational campaign of the fire prevention committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Gallmeyer's interest in the development of the Boy Scout movement in Fort Wayne is suggested by his service as a member of the Court of Honor of Anthony Wayne Council.

He has served as the president of the Hundred Percent Club, and as secretary of the Fort Wayne Quest Club. He gives substantial support to the work of the Izaak Walton League, and is a director of the Fort Wayne Motor Club.

In line with his business, Mr. Gallmeyer is an active member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, the Indiana Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He served as the general chairman of the committee on local arrangements for the annual convention of the Indiana Real Estate Association held in Fort Wayne in October, 1926.

Mr. Gallmeyer is a director of the Craig Realty Company, the New Haven Silk Hosiery Mills and the R-D Electric Company.

Ernest J. Gallmeyer was born in Fort Wayne, June 29, 1890, the son of Conrad W. and Wilhelmina (Geye) Gallmeyer. The father was a contractor. After completing his course in the Lutheran schools, Ernest J. Gallmeyer attended the Fort Wayne Business College and then secured his first "job" as an apprentice in the Wayne Knitting Mills. He turned his attention then to work in a drug store and there remained for four years. In 1908, he secured a position with S. F. Bowser & Company, pioneer manufacturers of oil-handling equipment, as a file clerk. He then served as a correspondent in the collection and sales departments. He was assigned to the city of Detroit as a salesman, and then was transferred to Wheeling, West Virginia, and later to Denver, Colorado. So successfully did he fill these various positions that the company made him its district manager at Lexington, Kentucky, and later at Louisville. He then returned to Fort Wayne and served as the editor of the *Bowser Boomer,* a publication issued by

the company for circulation among its hundreds of salesmen.

In 1917, Mr. Gallmeyer entered the firm of Rodman & Gallmeyer, which represented the Wayne Tank and Pump Company, at Memphis, Tennessee, as the agents of the Fort Wayne manufacturers. In 1918 the firm of Rodman & Gallmeyer was dissolved and Mr. Gallmeyer became the company's district manager at Memphis. In January, 1919, he returned to Fort Wayne as general sales manager of the company and so continued until one year after the local concern purchased the Borrowmite Company of America, at which time Mr. Gallmeyer assumed the management of the water softener division of the company. He remained in this work until the formation of the firm of North & Gallmeyer, Realtors, June 1, 1924, when he became associated with W. H. North. The firm has been remarkably successful, and has been a valuable factor in the creation of a deeper appreciation of the value of Fort Wayne properties of every type.

On the 7th of January, 1913, Mr. Gallmeyer was united in marriage with Miss Selma Hoppe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoppe. Mr. and Mrs. Gallmeyer have two sons and a daughter—Robert Ernest, Mary Bell and Richard David.

WILLIAM C. GEAKE

he lifts his voice he speaks with intelligence, sincerity and eloquence.

One of the largest enterprises of the Geake administration is the new sewage system. The need of it had been pressing upon the attention of tax payers and home owners for several decades—particularly after a heavy rain, when the existing sewers failed to carry off the flood waters—when cellars would be flooded, and streets made impassable. Mayor Geake brought about the special election to test the voice of the people upon whom the cost would fall. The election resulted in a large and impressive majority, approving the project by more than two to one. He also secured the passage of a special act by the Legislature of 1927 for the construction and financing of the sewer project and the work of selecting a competent engineer is under way.

Another enterprise which Mayor Geake has boldly supported is the widening of certain streets and the removal of dangerous jogs at intersections. Many such jogs have been removed and the work of adding ten feet to the width of Clinton street from the Nickel Plate tracks to the Pennsylvania tracks is already under way.

Mayor Geake has shown effective interest in support of enterprises in control of the park board, to which he restored Col. D. N. Foster, the father of the park system in Fort Wayne. With administration influence, an election was arranged to submit the proposition of making the whole city one park unit. The result was a three-to-one vote by the people in favor of the proposition.

Mayor Geake has been standing true to his pledge to the people that the city's electrical plant would be supported and maintained. In order to reduce the cost of operation and make the plant earn its way in the face of new competition, the Geake administration has modernized the plant and the modes of operation, at costs that are relatively small. The changes made permit the storage of coal in enlarged bins and secure an important reduction in price per ton, by reason of the quantity price at midsummer seasons of low rates. Thus the power for the water works is also produced at reduced cost. The increasing number of pumping stations as new wells are drilled into bedrock basins require an increasing number of electrically driven pumps. The city's need of approximately 20,000,000 gallons per day has been met by providing water from deep rock-well sources, and provision has been made to assure good potable water, free from disease forming germs, by chlorination.

The Geake administration is also giving support to the development of the airport which will put the city on the government's air mail routes. The city's budget calls for that. The city has, through administrative influence, secured a fish hatchery in Delta Lake within the city limits, the only municipally located hatchery in the state.

The growth of the city, which forces the construction of a new city hall, shows three times as many people as were in Fort Wayne when the city hall was built forty years ago. The proposition of a new hall is involved in the building of a new postoffice, and the hope of a civic center for the concentration of public buildings. But the administration has acquired the lots east of the present city hall and awaits the location of the new postoffice building, legislation for which by the United States Congress failed only because of a filibuster in the closing days of the Sixty-ninth Congress. The administration has greatly improved the police force and added to the fire department. It is bravely facing municipal questions with courage and efficiency, and handles the "jams" and "run-ins" that inevitable personal clashes develop with wisdom. Mayor Geake served a year and five months as a member of the city school board, by appointment of Mayor Hosey, in 1924 and 1925.

Mayor Geake was one of the organizers of the Farmers Trust Company and was elected its first attorney. He remains its legal adviser, with his law office in the company's building, Main and Court streets. His home is at 1322 West Jefferson street. Mrs. Geake before her

marriage on April 9, 1913, was Miss Anna O. Keener, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keener, of Middletown, Pennsylvania. They have two children, Mary Catherine and William Keener Geake. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

HERMAN F. GERDOM

Community Association, Philley Community Association, Elmhurst Garden Community Association, Northeast Community Association, Fairfield Heights Community Association, North Highlands Community Association, Adams and Jefferson Townships Civic Association, and many others have been organized.

As president of the Weisser Park Community Association from 1921 through 1927, he has devoted untiring efforts for the southeast section of the city. The association has brought about the opening, widening and extension of streets, restriction of residential sections to prevent unsightly or objectionable business houses, the acquisition and development of park lands, better street car, mail and telephonic service, elimination of traffic hazards, and other improvements.

Mr. Gerdom was elected as a councilman-at-large in 1925 and, due to his wide experience with city affairs, was named as the council member of the City Plan Commission. He is a member of the Republican Club. As a Mason, he is a member of Summit City Lodge, the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine, being a member of the drum corps of the latter body. He served as captain in Regiment No. 1 of Mizpah Temple's 1925 financial campaign. He has been active in drives for Lutheran Hospital finances and was chairman of the committee on community organizations for Better Homes Week in 1926. He is unmarried and resides at 2720 John street.

CARL J. GETZ

Andrew and Mary Getz, who later lived in Elmira, New York, where his father was engaged in the manufacturing business. After the education gained in the public schools of Elmira and in the Elmira Academy, he entered Purdue University in 1907 for a four-year course, leading up to forestry. He was granted the Bachelor of Science degree in 1911. He was first employed in tree surgery in Lafayette, the seat of the university, and later went to Cincinnati in the same line of city service, with special duties in greenhouse and horticultural work included. His duties as superintendent of parks and city forester of Fort Wayne began April 2, 1912, and ended August 7, 1917. In 1914, he married Miss Irene Comparet, daughter of Thomas Comparet and wife, and three children have been born to them—Thomas Andrew, Geraldine, and Carl John, Jr. The family home is at 1930 Curdes avenue. The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

In civic affairs Mr. Getz is an active member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, of which he is now vice-president. He is also a member of the Indiana Real Estate Association and of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He is a member of the One Hundred Percent Club and, through his firm, of the Better Business Bureau. His Masonic membership is in the Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite, and the Mystic Shrine. His college fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Purdue.

During the war he was active in all the Liberty Loan drives and had charge of the Harlan district in making a success of the great Red Cross Fair, which raised a large sum of money for relief work. He took an active part in the Liberty Garden work and wrote much for the papers in an educational way. Mr. Getz is secretary and one of the organizers of the St. Joe River Dam Association, which raised a fund for the construction of a dam to cost $45,000. The war came on and the enterprise was held up, but the fund has been in the bank drawing interest and available for some public purpose of similar character at some future time.

BENJAMIN F. GEYER

from the time of the occupancy of the new headquarters. He served as a "colonel" in the successful campaign of January, 1926, which provided the funds for the construction of the new building. Mr. Geyer is also a member of the board of directors of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce.

During the World War period, he co-operated in securing the large subscriptions from the industries in the various fund campaigns, and lent generous co-operation to the many war-time local activities.

Mr. Geyer has participated in the Community Chest campaigns and always has been an active promoter of the work of the Fort Wayne Young Men's Christian Association. He participated in the association campaign of 1925 to secure funds for the enlargement of the "Y" building and to establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake, and in the membership campaign of 1925, and is serving as a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Geyer as an active member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, which he is serving as president, and the Orchard Ridge Country Club. He is a supporter of the Hoosier Auto Association. He is a past president of the Employers' Association of Fort Wayne and has served as treasurer of the organization. In Masonry he is

a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite, and a member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has served as master of Monroeville Lodge No. 293, F. & A. M. He is a member of Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church. He is interested in several local enterprises, including the City and Suburban Building Company and the Wayne Auto Equipment Company, in both of which he is a member of the board of directors.

On the 24th of August, 1909, Mr. Geyer was united in marriage with Miss Blanche M. Miller, daughter of Josiah B. Miller.

EDWARD T. GILMARTIN

quite low. It has advanced in price much less than any other material used for construction. At the start of the great war, in whatever else we were lacking, the lumber industry was prepared. Nowhere else in the world, probably, could any nation have found at its instant command a resource of such magnitude and efficiency.

"In the earlier years there was, of course, quite a bit of waste in the manufacturing, but this has been greatly overcome in later years by the leaders in the lumber business effecting economies, both in the great forests and in the mills. While the supply of timber may hold out for a great many years, we must not overlook the fact that if we would have this supply continue, some sort of a policy of reforestation must be adopted. However, there are yet great forests yielding oak, cypress, yellow pine, fir, redwood, and numerous other woods. There are many ways though, according to authorities, to use the waste products, such as wood pulp, paper, twine, pulp boards, pine oil, charcoal, acetone and producer gas. We have not learned the lesson from some other countries where trees are required to be planted for those cut down. It is rather the American way, that when one kind of timber has been about used up and the price has become high for what is left, to resort to some other variety of wood."

Mr. Gilmartin pointed out that asbestos and asphalt composition shingles are coming in great favor for the reason that they are durable and fireproof. The fact that a roof is made of asbestos and asphalt shingles, he said, figures in reduced insurance rates because such shingles are fireproof. He pointed out that the use of veneers in making doors and panels is in line with conservation of lumber, and some most artistic effects can be produced. In many ways, he said, the lumber business has been improved and the product given new uses by new machinery and new and wonderful methods of seasoning the green lumber. "The dealers in lumber, both manufacturers and retailers," he added, "are striving for economy in our manner of selling our goods, but we can never, of course, do as well as the packers, who let nothing of the hog be lost except the squeal. The uses of sawdust at the present time are many as compared with other days, but no mill now lets any of it go to waste. The machines are fitted with blowers which carry the dust to the furnace, where it takes the place of an equivalent of fuel. It is first collected in a press, packed with wire and stoked into the furnace as if it were a stick of wood."

In civic affairs Mr. Gilmartin is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a contributor always to the good works represented in the Community Chest, the St. Joseph's and other hospitals, and the Red Cross activities. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Anthony Wayne Assembly; also of the Rotary Club and of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. He is a member of the Hoosier Auto Association and of the Credit Men's Association. His company is a member of the Indiana Retail Lumber Dealers' Association and also of the National Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

WALTER S. GOLL

of Mr. Hunting and he transferred me there as factory manager. When the Madison factory was sold in 1916 I came to Fort Wayne to handle some special work and two years later was appointed assistant works manager. Upon the resignation of Mr. Hunting in 1922, I was appointed as his successor in the management of the Fort Wayne Works."

You have always been glad that some combination of circumstances brought Walter Goll to Fort Wayne and kept him here, and now you know how it came about.

In 1925 Mr. Goll was selected as chairman of a committee of seven engineers and manufacturing experts of the General Electric Company to visit the industrial centers of Europe for the purpose of securing first-hand information relative to industrial and economic conditions abroad.

We know Mr. Goll likes Fort Wayne; otherwise he wouldn't work so hard for its improvement. Aside from the fact that his connection with the immense industry of the General Electric Company not only works to the end that thousands of our people are given employment, and that the distribution of the company's products spreads the good name of Fort Wayne everywhere, we find Mr. Goll definitely working on many purely civic projects. When asked to state his preferred line of community service, he said, "The Chamber of Commerce and the Community Chest appeal to me most strongly."

In the Chamber of Commerce, he has served

for years as a director and an active member of the Industrial Bureau. He served one year as its vice-president. In the 1926 campaign for funds with which to erect the new home for the Chamber, he served as the captain of a team in the important Division "A."

He was active in the campaign of solicitation for the formation of the Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation and in bringing to Fort Wayne the International Harvester Company's great motor truck plant. Since its formation he has been a director of the Development Corporation.

Mr. Goll has been active in all of the Community Chest drives. In 1926 he served as the general of Division "B," which had charge of the solicitation in the downtown district. During the World War period, he was one of the leaders in promoting the war fund drives in the industries; he served as assistant manager of the Fort Wayne Works of his company in maintaining the efficiency of an institution designated by the War Department as an essential industry; he was also a member of the committee on lights and industries in connection with the county fuel administration, and gave valuable assistance in conserving the fuel supply in this community.

The general interests of Mr. Goll are suggested by his connection with the Fort Wayne Quest Club, of which he is a past president; the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a trustee; the Fort Wayne Employers' Association, of which he served as president in 1925 and 1926; and the Fort Wayne Country Club, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the University Club and the Izaak Walton League, of each of which he is a member.

He is associated with several outstanding Fort Wayne institutions, including the First National Bank and the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, of each of which he is a director.

MARTIN J. GRACE

a half square yards of street paving has been laid by this company in Fort Wayne alone during the twelve years of the company's operations. Paving also has been laid by the company in Sturgis, Michigan, and in Kendallville, Auburn, Garrett, Columbus, Warsaw and other Indiana cities. Sheet asphalt is the material used chiefly.

Mr. Grace is a member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He served as a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign in 1926. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League, the Y. M. C. A. and the Hoosier State Automobile Association. But his active attention in civic service is given largely to the interest of the development of the good work of the Knights of Columbus. He has been the chairman of the committee having charge of the athletic program of the organization. His favorite athletic sports are baseball and basketball.

In connection with the important work of the establishment of the Catholic Community Center and its fine new building, he serves as a member of the executive committee and he had an important part in the creation of the building fund. He is a member of the congregation of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

During the World War period, Mr. Grace served as a team worker in the campaign of sales of War Savings Stamps and Certificates and also in the Liberty Loan campaigns. He served also as a member of the executive committee in charge of the local Knights of Columbus war fund campaign.

On the 13th of May, 1901, Mr. Grace was united in marriage with Miss Elzena Depue, daughter of John and Charlotte Depue, of Saginaw, Michigan.

WILLIAM F. GRAETER

United States Chamber of Commerce and the Rivers and Harbors Congress. He is active in the affairs of the Fort Wayne Furniture Dealers' Association and the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men. He is a member of the Tippecanoe Lake Country Club and the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

Mr. Graeter has been an active participant in the Community Chest campaigns; he was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign; he was a member of the building committee of the Y. W. C. A. During the World War period, he served on active teams in the campaigns for the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamps and the Red Cross. He served as a member of the executive committee and as secretary and treasurer of the Liberty Gardens and the Liberty Gardens Fair.

In Masonry, he is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. & A. M.; he is a member of the Scottish Rite body and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Graeter is the first vice-president of the Fort Wayne Morris Plan Bank; he was one of the organizers and has always been the president of the Fort Wayne Printing Company; he is the president of the Federal Building Company, the president of the Graeter-Ruhl Realty Company, and the president of the Commercial Improvement Company, the corporation which developed Westfield, the west side industrial district.

On the 19th of March, 1890, at Los An-

geles, California, Mr. Graeter was united in marriage with Miss Thirza L. Martens, daughter of Herman E. Martens. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graeter—Myrtle (Mrs. Carl Malott, of San Antonio, Texas), Russell M., of San Antonio, and Hope F., of Fort Wayne.

J. ALLAN GREENLAND

Mr. Greenland married Miss Emily Campbell, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Campbell, of Roanoke, Virginia, December 31, 1912. They have three children. Their church affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM M. GRIFFIN

the Chamber of Commerce as a leader in the fund-raising efforts of Division "A." He is the Indiana State Counsel of the Lincoln Highway Association. He is a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association. During the World War period, Mr. Griffin, in addition to special activity in connection with the war fund campaigns in the industries, took a leading part in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns; he served as a member of the finance committee of the several War Savings Stamp sales, and as a member of the executive committee of the War Certificate sales. He was a member of the advisory committee of the Alien Enemy Registration and a member of the executive committee of the Officers' Training Corps.

In Masonry, Mr. Griffin is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Tippecanoe Country Club and the Wawasee Golf Club. In the realm of his business, he is a member of the American Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Griffin is interested in a number of local financial and industrial institutions, including the Lincoln National Bank, of which he is a director; he is a member of the executive committee of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company and a director of the Deister Concentrator Company.

In June, 1902, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage with Miss Maude C. Merillat, of Fort Wayne. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, on the 20th of January, 1904, was born a son, Jack Merillat Griffin, who after completing his course of study in the Fort Wayne schools in 1918, entered Culver Military Academy and was graduated in 1922. In the fall of the same year, the young man entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. At the end of his junior year, on June 1, 1925, he met with a fatal automobile accident near New Haven, Connecticut. The announcement of the tragedy came as a shock to the many warm friends of Jack Griffin and his parents. And then, after the passage of the weeks, came the announcement that William M. Griffin and his wife, Maude Merillat Griffin, had established an everlasting and beautiful memorial to their son. This memorial is in the form of an award to be known as the Jack Merillat Griffin Scholarship which provides for the schooling of young men of the Twelfth Congressional district at Yale University under a most liberal arrangement. The plan entitles each winning applicant to the sum of eight hundred dollars for each year of the four-year course at Yale. By the terms of the award, one four-year scholarship will be granted each year perpetually, as the funds thus secured are the earnings of an endowment of $70,000 provided for this purpose, so that beginning with the fourth year and thereafter, there will be four students continuously in the university as the beneficiaries of this enduring memorial. Two young men already are enrolled in Yale under these generous arrangements.

From a little booklet which has been distributed to the schools of the counties comprising the Twelfth Congressional district, we take the liberty of quoting a tribute which bears the signatures of Mr. and Mrs. Griffin:

"In establishing the Jack Merillat Griffin Memorial Scholarship, we, his father and mother, desire to perform a last solemn duty, to pay a final tribute to a son, dear to us as but an only child, fully, completely worthy of a parent's love and respect, can be.

"If, in the countless years to come, not only the boys who succeed in winning this scholarship, but those who try and are better prepared for life by having tried, will now and then think of him in whose memory it is established, with kindness and gratitude, we will have erected a living, useful, everlasting monument, and our purpose will have been accomplished."

HERBERT J. GROSVENOR

served for several years as a member of the vestry, president of the Men's Club for the first two years of its existence, and as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Bert was born in Fort Wayne on December 3, 1875, the second oldest of five sons of Harry and Sarah (Durnell) Grosvenor. The sterling character of their parents has enabled each of the boys to profit well and attain success in their chosen lines of endeavor. Herbert J. Grosvenor attended the public schools of Fort Wayne until 1893, when in the second year of high school. He then decided to leave his studies and learn the carpenter trade. With this in view, he accepted employment with

the firm of Kendrick & Shrimpton, general contractors.

One year of carpentering was sufficient to show him that he needed and desired more education. He enrolled as a pupil of the old Fort Wayne Business College, where he studied during 1894 and 1895. Completing his course there, he entered the employ of the F. M. Smith Hardware Company, on Calhoun street north of Main street, as bookkeeper. When not too busy with his books, he found time to sell goods to customers and thereby gain invaluable knowledge of materials and their sources of supply, salesmanship and sales methods.

At the end of four years in the retail selling of hardware, Bert went to the S. F. Bowser Company office as assistant bookkeeper, where his knowledge of materials and supplies soon led to a series of promotions, including the positions of storekeeper, cost accountant, assistant factory superintendent, purchasing agent, secretary, treasurer, factory manager, director, and finally first vice-president and general manager. In addition he has served as secretary of The Bowser Loan and Trust Company since its establishment several years ago, and is president of the R and L Concrete Machinery Company, of Kendallville.

The family residence is at 321 West Suttenfield street. Mrs. Grosvenor was formerly Nellie Lloyd, daughter of John and Annie Lloyd, of Richmond, Indiana. Their marriage occurred in 1900 and to this union have been born three children, Lloyd, Martha and Bruce. To them, in spite of his many activities and obligations, he is still a pal at all times, a willing companion to their pleasures and a helpful counsel to their problems.

JOHN EARL GROTH

associations he was a Mason who learned "the meaning of the letter G"—as well as the story of Constance—in the thirty-second degree. He has crossed the desert sands of the Mystic Shrine and, when he left Fort Wayne, was a member of the divan of Mizpah Temple, and he was a contributor, in a substantial way, to its building fund.

Mr. Groth married Miss Grace Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Maxwell, of Valparaiso, Indiana, January 30, 1907. Three children, Maxine, John Earl, Jr., and Mary Virginia, are glad to bear the name of Groth.

PAUL C. GUILD

For two and one-half years Mr. Guild served as a member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, and for six years as the chairman of the organization's committee on aviation, during which time he played an important part in the creation of Baer field, Fort Wayne's municipal airport. He is a charter member and a director of the Fort Wayne chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. He is a member of the committee of five selected to have charge of the erection of a suitable memorial to "Art" Smith, Fort Wayne's pioneer aviator. He was active in the campaign for a new Chamber of Commerce building. He has served as the chairman and vice-chairman of the Conventions, Tourist, Publicity and National Defense Bureau and is a member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He has given enthusiastic support to the Chamber of Commerce national defense program.

When Mrs. Nesbitt, an outstanding authority, came to Fort Wayne in 1916, in the interest of better yards, he served as the chairman of the promotion committee. He was the president of the University Club in 1921, and has represented the club in the Civic Council of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a charter member of the One Hundred Percent Club and was one of its original directors. He has been active in the affairs of the American Legion. He is a member of the board of governors of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. In the fall of 1926 he was named to serve as the aide to the volleyball coach of the Y. M. C. A.; he is a member of the "Y" volleyball team and has had an important part in bringing to Fort Wayne the honor of possessing a group of players who hold second place among all American teams.

On the 21st of September, 1921, Mr. Guild was united in marriage with Miss Martha Tolan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Tolan, of Fort Wayne. To Mr. and Mrs. Guild was born a daughter, Kathryn. The death of Mrs. Guild occurred in October, 1924, following the birth of their daughter.

Mr. Guild is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which congregation his father formerly was the pastor.

OLAF N. GULDLIN

skilled artisans were employed, with a field force nearly as great, there never was any direct investment of Fort Wayne capital in the "Western Gas."

The Western Gas Association sent Mr. Guldlin to the International Gas Congress at Paris in 1900. After this convention and again in 1901, he visited the principal gas plants and engineers in France, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, England and Scotland. Following these visits, Mr. Guldlin laid his plans for a magnificent exhibit of the Company's products and processes at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904, at St. Louis.

The exceptional success of the exhibit won for Mr. Guldlin the honor of working out in detail a new, complete reclassification of pro-

cesses and apparatus in the various branches of science and engineering under which the gas industry's numerous exhibits were to be submitted to the International juries of award. This new classification was approved by the superior jury for awards and permanent record, achieving the first independent recognition of the gas industry at an international exhibition. Mr. Guldlin received personally the Grand Prize in recognition of inventions and developments in the gas industry. The "Western Gas" carried off the highest honors. Planned as a collective exhibit, it was awarded the Grand Prize for "completeness of exhibit, of methods and apparatus used in the manufacture of coal and water gas, and recovery of by-products." A second Grand Prize was awarded for "superior valves and fittings for gas works." The various process apparatus exhibits were awarded a total of five gold medals and two silver medals. Further honors won by Mr. Guldlin at this time were his appointment to the International Jury of Awards in the Department of Liberal Arts, and his unanimous election to honorary membership in the Indiana Commission, and presentation to him of its official badge by that body.

At the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1917, where the "Western Gas" again exhibited effectively, Mr. Guldlin was appointed on the American Gas Institute Committee in charge of the gas industries exhibits. The company's exhibit was awarded the highest distinction, the "Medal of Honor", two gold medals and two silver medals. Again Mr. Guldlin was personally honored with the Exposition's Gold Medal on recommendation of the American Gas Institute, which was followed by the award to him by the International Jury, of the "Medal of Honor."

Years of great responsibility and arduous activity had drawn heavily upon Mr. Guldlin's physical strength, and in the fall of 1917, growing business for the Koppers company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., after prolonged negotiations, finally resulted in a five-year lease with optional purchase of the "Western Gas" by that company. Its founder and guiding mind retired from active official duties after nearly forty years of strenuous work. In 1922 his official connection with the new organization terminated with the completion of the purchase under the terms of this contract. The splendid strength of the organization built up by Mr. Guldlin was the most powerful factor in bringing the Koppers Company, with its unlimited resources, into Fort Wayne's industrial development, both name and organization remaining in force, under the management of F. H. Beebe, whose expansion program in 1927 calls for works additions costing over $600,000.

To end here would be misleading. Mr. Guldlin retired from the Western Gas, but, as it proved, only temporarily from active business. A year or so of freedom from heavy responsibilities, with change of scene and air, restored his normal health and brought him back to Fort Wayne, in truth as well as fraternally, a "Rejuvenated Son of Jove." Mr. Guldlin has always held that Fort Wayne not only could but would support whatever it needed. Hence his advocacy of many civic plans—now materialized—which were at first regarded by the faint-hearted as wild and visionary speculations—the Anthony Hotel and playgrounds among them. But with Mrs. Guldlin, who was a playground pioneer in 1908-09, and who abetted his donation of apparatus for the first large field, to which the park board gave the name of Guldlin, he has witnessed the complete dissolution of the early apathy in these lines, the Anthony long outgrown, and public playgrounds now as solidly established as parks.

Addie L. Bleekman, to whom Olaf Guldlin was married August 28, 1889, at Rarden, Ohio, was born November, 1863, at Stratford, Fulton county, New York, the daughter of Jerome and Henrietta (Sixbey) Bleekman. She was educated in the Fort Wayne schools, and at Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, where she graduated with the degree of Ph. B. Mrs. Guldlin was her husband's companion in his many visits to other centers of conference and exposition on both sides of the Atlantic, and as mistress in her own home her gracious hospitality not only to their friends but to Mr. Guldlin's business associates, was a marked accompaniment to his rise in the manufacturing world. Courteous entertainment, in the retirement of a home, of distinguished representatives of the gas industry of the United States and Europe who visited the Western Gas plant, promoted many prolonged and satisfactory conferences of advantage to all concerned. Deeply interested in all topics pertaining to general home economics and the education of women therein, Mrs. Guldlin established the Domestic Science department in the local federation of clubs, advancing thence to chairmanship in the state federation, and eventually to the General Federation of Women's Clubs in this department. She has traveled extensively, lecturing upon these subjects. At home in Fort Wayne she has filled many prominent positions in local organizations of civic, benevolent and cultural character, sparing neither time nor energy. She was chairman of the committee which raised the money necessary to secure the foundation gift of Mr. Theodore Thieme for the Fort Wayne Art School, and has been an enthusiastic worker and member of its Board of Directors for years. She is now serving as a member of the City Zoning and Planning committee. It is but fair to say that

Mrs. Guldlin has been a motive power in the establishment of more local benefits than any other woman in the city.

As a citizen Olaf Guldlin stands in the front rank. He has supported enthusiastically every civic movement in times of peace, and every patriotic effort in time of war. His name graces the rosters of many fraternal, professional and scientific orders at home and abroad. He is a life member of the B. P. O. E., a Royal Arch Mason, has attained the 32nd degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and also belongs to the A. A. O. N. M. S., while his potential in the Rejuvenated Sons of Jove was "61". He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and before his retirement held membership in the American Gas Institute, the Pacific Gas Association, and similar organizations in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana; and in the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Political Science Association, and the American Economic Association. In lighter vein, he belonged to the Missouri Athletic Club, of St. Louis; the Lotus Club, of New York; and to the Cosmos Club of San Francisco, California.

During his travels Mr. Guldlin became quite naturally interested in the higher class of apartment housing which so conspicuously accompanies the growth of most American cities, but was lacking in Fort Wayne. A plan grew in his mind, and was transferred to paper by architect and engineer. Many to whom it was submitted deemed it impracticable, too far ahead of the times, a dream. Business agnostics hung back from bonding the "rainbow vision". But to Mr. Guldlin the dream was merely another undertaking, carefully studied for years, which, when finally presented in all its details, received the complete approval and financial support of outside investment bankers, and now, materialized in masonry and steel, "Fairfield Manor" is proving the dreamer, as always, a "Builder of Greater Fort Wayne."

GEORGE L. GUNDER

The architect and the building companies have come into their own. The contractor is no longer the architect and builder as well as the financier. The individual now recognizes the value of the services of an architect or a builder, who maintains an architectural department, who, in turn, employs the various contractors after submitting his plans for estimates on the work to be done. Many large building organizations not only maintain an architectural department but also a department for the financing of the building of homes for individuals. It has been demonstrated conclusively that the architect or building company thus employed gives the individual the same house for the same money, but provides a more artistic home as well as a better arrangement and greater convenience, as well as the latest and best materials and equipment. The modern building company also builds 'stock' houses which are ready for occupancy by the purchaser who wishes to avoid the work and worry of building; this plan takes care of the financing and permits the buyer to see just what he is purchasing. It is especially attractive to strangers moving into the city. The water softener and other modern conveniences have come as a part of the modern home which the builder prepares for those who want to purchase a place ready for occupancy. The box type of home is fast disappearing and the colonial is increasing in popularity. The realtor is playing a large part in all this as well as in providing subdivisions in which the long, narrow lot is giving place to those of broader frontage, located on gracefully curved streets and boulevards, with park strips and ornamental lighting."

On the 15th of January, 1905, Mr. Gunder was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Lucas, daughter of Reeves Lucas. To Mr. and Mrs. Gunder have been born two children, Fleta and Kathryne. Mr. Gunder is an active member of the First Evangelical Church, of which congregation he serves as a member of the board of trustees.

WILL B. GUTELIUS

to 1920, he was a member of the firm of J. M. Buck & Company, manufacturers of ash handles, and during eleven years of that period he had the responsibility of the entire management of the business and the enterprise grew to highly successful proportions.

Since he came to Fort Wayne, Mr. Gutelius has been active as a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce and has served also as the treasurer of the organization. He has served as a member of the Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts. He is an interested supporter of the Y. M. C. A., the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men. He is a live member of the Quest Club. While a resident of Bluffton he was active in the work of the Rotary Club.

Masonry has formed the channel for active service for Mr. Gutelius, who was crowned a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, thirty-third degree, and honorary member of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Philadelphia, September 16, 1919. He is a member of Bluffton Lodge No. 145, F. & A. M., Bluffton Commandery No. 38, and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. During the World War period, he

was the chairman of the Wells County Scottish Rite war relief fund.

He is a director of the Fort Wayne Pipe and Supply Company, as well as of the Citizens Trust Company and a stockholder in a number of financial institutions.

Mr. Gutelius is an active member of the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees. At Bluffton he served as the secretary of the Sunday School of the First Methodist Episcopal Church for twenty-six years. He was the trustee of the Memorial Home for the Aged at Warren, Indiana, from 1921 to 1925.

The wife of Mr. Gutelius was formerly Miss Mae Snedden, daughter of Alexander R. and Jennie Snedden, of Bluffton.

JAMES H. HABERLY

Electric Works, now the Fort Wayne plant of the General Electric Company. It was here that he began to study the principles of manufacturing and laid the foundation for his life work. He remained at this plant for ten years, during which time he advanced rapidly through various positions.

With the incorporation of the Fort Wayne Engineering and Manufacturing Company, in 1908, he was elected treasurer and general manager. This institution has grown to an enviable place among producers of water systems and water softeners and the expansion of the plant by the erection of additional buildings suggests the degree of success which has attended Mr. Haberly's efforts. A considerable force of men is employed constantly, and the name of the concern has been carried to all parts of the world.

Mr. Haberly is an active member of the Industrial Bureau and the Traffic and Transportation Bureau of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce.

In Masonry he is especially active. Also in the ranks of Mizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and at present occupies the office of Illustrious Potentate. He is a member of Home Lodge, F. & A. M., and both the Scottish Rite and York Rite bodies.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and the Fort Wayne Country Club and also gives active support to the work of the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men and the Hoosier Auto Association.

He is president of the Anthony Wayne Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; a member of the Indiana Society of Chicago and also of the Cathedral Chapter of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Northern Indiana. Mr. Haberly is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, which he served as senior warden.

During the first two years of the activities of the Employers' Association of Fort Wayne, he served as its president.

Aside from the important work done by Mr. Haberly during the period of the World War in the industries of the city, he was active in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns and was captain of a team in the Y. M. C. A. building campaign.

Mr. Haberly is a director of several important Fort Wayne enterprises and is president of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Traction Company.

On the 23d day of October, 1906, Mr. Haberly was united in marriage with Miss Alma Elizabeth Paul, daughter of Henry C. Paul, president of the Old National Bank of Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Haberly are the parents of one son, Henry Paul Haberly.

ARTHUR L. HADLEY

school of experience as a student of electrical mechanics seem never to end. His pride is in the workers in the institution who rise to every emergency with loyalty to the company whose reputation and success is at stake, with competition sharp and constant.

Mr. Hadley is a member of the company's committee on engineering and makes frequent trips to headquarters at Schenectady to join in deliberations over problems pressing for answer. At such meetings the members from different plants meet and study subjects of livest interest to the company. They contribute their experience and take back to their plants their findings.

Mr. Hadley has lived in Fort Wayne since 1889, when, at the invitation of his college friend, Fred S. Hunting, long manager of the Fort Wayne Works, he had finished school and was ready for his life work. He had lived at Templeton, Massachusetts, where he was born October 19, 1867. He is the son of Lucien N. and Jeannette (Bourn) Hadley. His father was a member of the firm of Bourn, Hadley & Company, manufacturers of furniture and dealers in lumber. From the high school at Templeton, whose four years' course he completed, he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where in another four years he won the degree of Bachelor of Science. Since his connection with the Fort Wayne branch of the General Electric Company he has seen the local plant grow from a few hundred to many thousands of well-paid and satisfied workers.

In civic affairs Mr. Hadley is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, assigned to the Industrial Bureau. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and during the years 1917, 1918 and 1919 served on the committee on industrial and domestic mechanisms. He is a member of the Quest

Club and University Club, of which he was a charter member and formerly vice-president. He is also a member of the Electro-Technic Club, of which he was, in its earliest days, president. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and has been active in its drives for funds for the new building, and for the funding of the debt which the late war made necessary. He is vice-president of the Lafayette Place Company, and is on the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Morris Plan Bank. His Masonic affiliation is with the Summit City Blue Lodge, the chapter of the York Rite, and the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, also of the Mystic Shrine. During the war he was active in the various drives to sell Liberty Bonds and also in Red Cross work. His church affiliation is with the Plymouth Congregational, of which he is one of the board of trustees. He took a leading part in the construction of its new temple of worship. Mr. Hadley married Miss Nelle M. Richey, of Fort Wayne, in 1895. She is the daughter of Amos and Sarah E. Richey. To them have been born three children, Gladys R. (now Mrs. Houck), Norman L. Hadley and Elizabeth J. Hadley. The home of the family is 2330 Hoagland avenue.

ARTHUR F. HALL

motor truck plant, Mr. Hall was one of the outstanding factors in securing this stupendous institution for Fort Wayne. He was the chairman of the organization committee of the Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation, the "million dollar" company which was formed to meet the requirements of the McCormicks, and he has served as president ever since. He is the chairman of the Fort Wayne Foundation, a fund created by voluntary donations to be used for civic purposes.

He has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Country Club and as the Illustrious Potentate of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he is an active member of the Scottish Rite Masonic body. He is a live member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and the Elks and a supporter of the work of the Hoosier Auto Association. He is a member of the board of governors of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum.

His early appreciation of the importance of aerial transportation is shown in his leadership of the movement to establish and develop Fort Wayne's municipal airport, "Baer Field." His activity at the beginning not only brought to Fort Wayne the Ford Trophy Contestants in 1925 and 1926, but made him the natural selection as Indiana's representative on the board of governors of the National Aeronautic Association. He is also president of the Fort Wayne branch of the association.

He has served several times as the general chairman of Fort Wayne's Community Chest campaign and if this one thing were all he ever did for his city he would deserve the gratitude of us all, for through this channel are our many-sided charities financed. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Young Women's Christian Association. He takes an active part in the Red Cross and Christmas Seal campaigns. He is a director of the Family Service Bureau.

During the World War period he served the government in one capacity which is not generally known, that of the official head of the American Protective League for the Fort Wayne district, whose findings were reported only to the Washington authorities. He was made the treasurer of the Allen County Council of Defense, the central war work organization. We recall that with the outbreak of the "flu" epidemic in 1918 he seemed to be the one man suited to head the local organization formed to combat the ravages of the disease through a rigid campaign of education and regulation. He was an active participant in the War Savings Stamp and Certificate campaigns; he was the chairman of the first Y. M. C. A. war fund drive and the rural director of the second campaign, and he was active in the work of the Boys' Working Reserve; but in no other line of war-time or peace-time service has Arthur Hall excelled the wonderful service he rendered as general chairman in "putting over" Allen County's Fourth Liberty Loan campaign and as county vice-chairman in the final Victory Loan drive which attracted wide attention because of the successful methods used in greatly exceeding the government's quotas. Mr. Hall had served as county vice-chairman of the first Liberty Loan campaign and as a captain of the famous "shock" team of the Third Liberty Loan drive.

Mr. Hall is interested in a number of important Fort Wayne enterprises. He is a director of the Lincoln National Bank. He was appointed as a member of the Indiana Conference on Rules for Municipal Waterworks.

In June, 1898, at Indianapolis, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Una Fletcher. Three children—Arthur F. Hall, Jr., William Fletcher Hall and Aileen Hall—were born of this union. Mrs. Hall died in February, 1920. The wedding of Mr. Hall and Miss Ann O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, occurred in October, 1920.

Mr. Hall is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, which he serves officially as treasurer and vestryman.

LESTER BLAINE HARPER

In 1914 Mr. Harper was graduated from Wabash College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He practically worked his way through

college and law school, and was aided in overcoming financial difficulties by winning several prizes in debating and oratorical contests.

From Wabash College he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was in the midst of his work when, in June, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army Ambulance Service and soon was on a transport as a member of a college unit bound for Europe. He served for twenty months, one year of that period being at the front in France and Belgium. Returning to the United States, he resumed his studies at Ann Arbor and was graduated from the law school in February, 1920. He came directly to Fort Wayne to be associated with the law firm of Vesey & Vesey. He now maintains individual offices in the First National Bank building.

For the past six years Mr. Harper has served as special county attorney in defending pauper criminals in the Allen County Circuit Court.

On the 24th of December, 1924, Mr. Harper was united in marriage with Miss Mary Masters, formerly of Coffeyville, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Harper are active members of the First Methodist Church, in the Bible School of which institution Mr. Harper is a teacher.

BYRON E. HATTERSLEY

was one of the barefooted boys of the late sixties and early seventies of the last century who used to swim in the canal which ran along what is now the roadway of the Nickel Plate tracks, and skate on the same course in the winter time. He smiles as he recalls the village watchman whose name was Kelly. "We used to make life miserable for the old man. He was a good old soul who long ago went to a better world where boys do not tease him. In those days Main street, now so well built up, had but a few houses and scarcely any houses south of Berry and Wayne streets. Most of the buildings were frame and would burn easily. But we had a volunteer fire department. I had about put in my application to join when Ferd Boltz' frame grocery store on Calhoun just north of Wayne took fire and the coal oil in the cellar exploded and killed a fireman. I changed my mind about joining. Great changes have come over the city since then, when it hardly had over ten thousand people. I recall the mud streets that are now so well paved; the oil lamps to light the streets now so brilliant with electricity—one of the greatest of our modern blessings. I recall the first street cars drawn by mules. I rode in the first electric car propelled by storage batteries —then commercially a failure but now so serviceable in electric automobiles. That car's motor was invented by Marmaduke Slattery, who was employed at the electric works. He waited till night, after the crowds were off the streets, and made the circuit of the belt successfully, but the batteries had not then been enough perfected to win their way."

Mr. Hattersley is senior member of the firm of A. Hattersley & Sons, a partnership founded by the elder Hattersley, father of the business, which is now the oldest plumbing establishment in the city. He recalls the early days of his boyhood when, after leaving school, he entered his father's shop to learn the trade. "The business was then chiefly putting in pumps at cisterns or wells," he said to the writer. "There was no water supply except in cisterns or wells, and everybody except the well-to-do had to be content with a well and a hand pump. Bath tubs were unknown, at first, except in the homes of the few families of wealth. When the waterworks were first built the demand for bathtubs fitted for water under pressure began to be felt and our business extended then to fitting up houses—new and old—with the new water system. The first bath tubs were made of zinc and the better ones were soon made of copper. When the city had natural gas piped in, another great service extended our business. Our people now have comforts never dreamed of in my youth."

And yet, as times run now, Mr. Hattersley is not so old. He still has the activities of his hardworking prime. He was born in Dover, Ohio, August 1, 1856. He went to the Clay school, attended college at Springfield, Ohio, and then went into his father's shop to learn the business. Except for two years spent in Logansport when that small city put in waterworks, he has lived all his life in Fort Wayne. He married Miss Eliza Harrison, daughter of William and Mary Harrison, May 19, 1879, and six children blessed their union —Blanche, Harry, Sinclair, Eugene and Robert still living, and Byron, who died in infancy. The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hattersley is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton League and the Wawasee Country Club. He is a member of Sol D. Bayless, Blue Lodge, also of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine; also a charter member of the Elks. His firm, located at 210 East Main street, belongs to the Indiana State Plumbers' Association and the National Association of Master Plumbers; also of the Better Business Bureau, the Fort Wayne Automobile Association and the Credit Men's Association, Builders' Exchange and Employers' Association. Mr. and Mrs. Hattersley reside at 2103 Kensington boulevard.

JAMES W. HAUGHTON

He is a member of the York Rite Masons and of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Hoosier State Automobile Association. In 1925-1926 he was

president of the Lincoln Club, Fort Wayne's Republican organization, and in 1926-1927 president of the Quest Club.

CYRUS B. HAYNER

Commerce, and he served as a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign. In helping to build up the membership, he is serving as a member of the Allen division of the Allen-Wayne Club. He is a charter member of the Y. M. C. A.; he served as a team captain in the campaign to raise a fund to enlarge the building and establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake, and was a team captain in the successful membership campaign of the "Y" in 1926. He is a member of the Fort Wayne chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. Previous to coming to Fort Wayne he served actively at Toledo in the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamp, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other fund-raising campaigns of the World War period.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Auto Trades Association, as well as the state and national associations. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Kiwanis Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Hoosier State Auto Association, the Better Business Bureau and the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men.

He is a past master of Fowlerville Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 164; he is active in the Commandery, York Rite Masonry, and in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1903 Mr. Hayner was united in marriage with Miss Mabel E. Cooper, of Fowlerville, daughter of Joseph L. Cooper. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayner—John L. Hayner, a student of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and Hubert W. Hayner, a student of Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana.

Mr. Hayner is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, being a member of the vestry at the present time; also the Men's Club, and has had an important part in the financial campaigns of the church.

Mr. Hayner has just recently announced that he has sold his business in Fort Wayne and will move to Syracuse, New York, to incorporate a similar business.

JUDGE OWEN N. HEATON

future as to honor,' etc. In June of 1926 I received the degree of L.H.D. I hope this may inspire me to service so that when you write your next book or revise this one you may record something worth while."

And here you have Judge Heaton's modest estimate of his splendid and continuous community service. He has neglected to say that as the Republican candidate for Judge of the Superior Court in 1898, he ran 1,695 votes ahead of his party ticket. Likewise, he says nothing of his active connection with the old Commercial Club or of his work in the Legislation and Taxation Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He makes no mention of his long and valuable connection with the Y. M. C. A. as a director or of his service as a trustee of the Y. W. C. A. He omits all reference to his activities as a member of the Quest Club and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society.

He has overlooked his work in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign, in the Community Chest drives, the Y. M. C. A. building and membership campaigns, the Red Cross and other fund-raising drives. He hasn't mentioned his important work in connection with the Fort Wayne Foundation. Then, too, he seems to have forgotten the worrisome days of the World War period when the bankers (if not the lawyers) had troubles of their own, and when he served as a member of the Speakers' Bureau, as a member of the advisory committee of the early Liberty Loan campaigns, as the district treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. war fund campaign of 1917, which included several Indiana counties; as treasurer of the United War Work campaign, and as a member of the American Defense Counselors.

Incidentally, he has overlooked his activities in both the York and Scottish Rite branches of Masonry, the local lodge of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

On the 23d of August, 1892, Judge Heaton was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Russell, daughter of Benton T. Russell, of Coldwater, Michigan. Judge and Mrs. Heaton have one daughter, Dorothy (Mrs. Gordon Hammond). Judge Heaton is a member of the First Presbyterian Church which he has served as an elder and leader of a men's Bible class.

GOTTLIEB H. HEINE

In 1925 he headed another working group in the campaign to secure the means to enlarge the building and establish the popular boys' camp at Blackman Lake. In March, 1926, he participated in the membership campaign for the "Y" which attracted nation-wide attention.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Heine served on soliciting teams in all five of the Liberty Loan campaigns which gave Fort Wayne and Allen county an enviable reputation for loyalty and patriotic spirit. He was the captain of a county team in the United War Work campaign. He was also active in the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. war fund campaigns and in various other movements of those trying days.

Mr. Heine is an active member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club and the Fort Wayne Country Club. He has taken an active interest in the many-sided work of the Hoosier State Automobile Association.

The Christmas Seal "kiddie" camp, established for the benefit of under-nourished children, has been a matter of special attention of Mr. Heine, who served as a member of the original organization committee.

He is a director of the W. E. Doud Building Corporation and the Curdes Development Company, engaged in the providing of homes and home-sites, and in the Fort Wayne Security Company.

He is affiliated with Trinity English Lutheran Church, and served as a member of the building committee in the construction of the magnificent new place of worship on West Wayne street.

On the 3d of October, 1901, at Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Heine was united in marriage with Miss Etta Littleton, daughter of Charles J. Littleton, of Sandusky, Ohio. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heine—Harold and Elwood.

ANTHONY W. HEIT

Chamber's building campaign, suggests his adaptability and willingness to serve. In 1926 he served as a colonel in the Community Chest campaign.

During the trying days of the World War, Mr. Heit entered heartily into the work of the many financial drives and other activities which helped to give Allen county its enviable reputation for loyal and patriotic action. He participated in the several Liberty Loan campaigns and served as the captain of a team in the second drive. In all four of the War Savings Stamp and Certificate campaigns, he led active teams in the capacity of captain. He was active in the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and the Jewish Welfare campaigns, and directed a team in the United War Work drive.

He is an active member of the Clinton Street Association, organized for the purpose of bringing about the widening of one of the city's most generally used thoroughfares and to aid all other worthy civic projects.

Mr. Heit is a live member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Quest Club and the Fort Wayne Country Club; he gives loyal support to the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. It is interesting to observe also his consistent encouragement to the Boy Scout movement; he has given willingly of his support as Scout Commissioner of Anthony Wayne Council.

In addition to his membership in both the Scottish Rite and York Rite bodies of Masonry, Mr. Heit is a member of Mipah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the First National Bank and the president of the Utensils Company.

On the 8th of October, 1886, Mr. Heit was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Roelle, daughter of Frank Roelle, of Fort Wayne. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heit—Edna Heit (Mrs. James M. Barrett, Jr.) and Howard Heit, who died at the age of twenty-two months.

WILLIAM D. HENDERSON

he learned the tinner's and coppersmith's trades. He continued this employment until that pivotal day in 1882, when, as we have observed, he took an inventory of his assets and determined to become a business man. In these later years, in a valuable three-story brick business building of his own, he has had the satisfaction of seeing his early dreams come to a pleasing fruitage. In July, 1920, the Henderson-Reed Brothers Company was organized and Mr. Henderson retired from active participation in the enterprise, and remained out of active business until February, 1924, when he became officially connected with the Schiefer Auto Company.

Mr. Henderson has long taken an active interest in the creation of a better Fort Wayne. He served the First ward as its representative in the city council during an interesting period. Mayor Jesse Grice appointed him to serve as a member of the Board of Public Safety, a position which enabled him to render a valuable civic and community service. He was a member of the old Commercial Club and is actively interested in the work of the Chamber of Commerce. He served as a team worker in the Chamber's building campaign of 1926. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias order.

Mr. Henderson is actively interested in the development of several important institutions of Fort Wayne in which he is a stockholder. He is a director and member of the executive board of the P. & H. Supply Company, wholesale distributers of plumbing and heating equipment, and a director of the Citizens Trust Company.

On the 9th of October, 1888, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage with Miss Emma Neuenschwander, daughter of Isaac Neuenschwander, of Fort Wayne. To this union have been born two daughters, Irma Ruth (Mrs. Keneith V. B. McDonald) and Josephine. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are loyal members of Plymouth Congregational Church.

HENRY J. HERBST

gives major attention to the work of the Industrial Bureau. He served as the captain of a team in the fund-raising campaign of

January, 1926, with which to erect the new Chamber of Commerce building. He served effectively as a captain in the Industrial division of the Community Chest campaign of 1926. He is an active member of the Y. M. C. A.; he served in the building fund campaign of the "Y" in 1916, in the building enlargement campaign of 1925, and in the successful membership drive of 1926. He has served well in the Red Cross fund and membership campaigns. During the World War period he was especially active in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns and the campaigns for the sale of War Savings Stamps. He also served as a member of Company B of the Home Guards.

Mr. Herbst is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, his talent as a pianist enabling him to serve well here as in other circles which know him best. He is also a member of the One Hundred Percent Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club and the South Wayne Community Association. He supports the good work of the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men. He is a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

In Masonry, Mr. Herbst is identified with Summit City Lodge, F. & A. M., and he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite member. His chief activities, however, center in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, where he serves in many ways, chiefly as a member of the famous Mizpah Zouave Patrol. He served as the captain of the Ligonier group in Mizpah Temple's 1926 financial campaign.

On the 15th of October, 1913, Mr. Herbst was united in marriage with Miss Edna J. Klaehn, daughter of Robert and Julia Klaehn, of Fort Wayne. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbst, Betty and Dorothy. Mr. and Mrs. Herbst are members of Trinity English Lutheran Church. Mr. Herbst was a member of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the magnificent place of worship on West Wayne street.

WILLIAM J. HESS

to the duties of his first small post. In the development of the United States mail service many changes took place during the period of Mr. Hess' connection with the postoffice, new laws, rules and regulations made by Congress and by the department heads. "The act that gave us, perhaps, the most concern and called for most study was the new parcel post law. It was long, and dealt with distance, zones and with shape, size, weight and contents of packages, and the style of packing, all in great detail, requiring close study on our part to enable us to acquaint the public as well as the force with the limitations to which this class of mail is subject," is his testimony.

Mr. Hess resigned from the service of the postoffice department to enter the establishment of the Van Arnam Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, at 2311 Taylor street, in which he became production manager, and was made a director in the company. He is a stockholder and director in the Home Loan and Savings Association, of which he has been treasurer for twenty years; and he is also president of the Fort Wayne Finance Corporation, and a director in The Gunder Agency.

Mr. Hess was united in marriage February 1, 1899, with Miss Mary Cairns, daughter of John Cairns, and they are the parents of two children, Lorna Marie Hess and Paul Edmund Hess, who are still at home with them at 1345 Maple avenue. The family are members of Plymouth Congregational Church, in which Mr. Hess has served as trustee for twenty-two years. He also was chairman of the building committee during the erection of the beautiful new edifice on West Berry street.

During the World War Mr. Hess was active in the Liberty Loan campaigns, and especially so in the War Savings Stamp sales. He was also a worker in the Red Cross drives. He is a supporter of the Community Chest campaigns, and was a team worker in the Y. M. C. A. building fund drive. In the Chamber of Commerce his present activity is with the Manufacturers' Committee. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Quest Club, and fraternally is a Mason, belonging to Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. & A. M., and also to the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine.

ADOLF KARL HOFER

as well as social, standing on the campus, he won membership in Tau Beta Pi, an honorary engineering fraternity. Among other college activities, he was managing editor of the *Purdue Engineering Review*, a semi-annual technical magazine published by the engineering societies of the university. He served one-year as secretary of the Purdue Civil Engineering Society and successively as secretary and president of the Purdue Debating Society during two consecutive years and was a member of the winning team in the intra-society as well as intercollegiate meets with teams from a number of leading contemporary schools. He was president of Irving Literary Society and was twice elected representative of that organization in the presentation of an annual literary program before the student body in Fowler Hall auditorium. By virtue of his presiding position in a number of student activities, he was also a member of the Student Council, which had to deal with student discipline in conjunction with the faculty. He served as

literary editor of the Purdue *Debris,* the college annual of the school.

Having been reared in a family where the best of German was spoken, he was sufficiently familiar with German grammar and literature to pass in two hours' examination the two years' course of German required of engineering students at that time. He likewise passed by examination one year's course in English and one's year course in academic mathematics, and for that accomplishment he gives credit to that excellent training received under Professor Beno Von Kahlden, Herbert Voorhees, the late Professor McMillan, and Miss Mary Kolb, as well as to Mr. Lane, of the Fort Wayne high school. The time thus saved was filled by taking on extra work in electrical and mechanical engineering. With all of these activities, he found time to augment his vacation earnings by tutoring numbers of students in German and mathematics and, during three years, to manage the financial end of a college eating club.

Returning home after graduation he entered the employment of John A. Bushman, ex-county surveyor, at that time Wayne township assessor. In this office he was assigned the task of preparing a set of maps for the county records. Much of his time was devoted to the original surveys and preparation of plans for the development of Fort Park area of Fort Wayne. After a number of months, however, he took employment with the Southern Railroad, with headquarters at Birmingham, Alabama, but was soon discharged, with many others, at the outbreak of the World War as a result of the sudden retrenchment policies of the railroads. Two days later he made connection with the Birmingham high school as instructor in mathematics and geometry and remained there for the rest of the year.

In 1915, upon the death of John A. Bushman, he returned to Fort Wayne and established his office of engineering, which he has maintained since. He was at that time appointed engineer for the City Park Board, in collaboration with Frank M. Randall, city engineer, and still holds that position. "Members of the Park Board," remarked Mr. Hofer, "have invariably been men of large caliber and patriotic ideals. Contact with such men is a wonderful asset to a young man." During Mr. Hofer's professional career he has to his credit the development of Harrison Hill, South Wood Park, Lafayette Place, Forest Hill, Kensington Park, North Highlands, and a number of other developments in which it has been his privilege and pleasure to be associated with such men as Arthur A. Shurtleff, and Metcalf & Eddy, of Boston, Massachusetts. His business contact has been very intimate with the realtors of Fort Wayne and with many other business and professional men of Fort Wayne, whose fine friendship he holds to be his greatest professional asset.

Mr. Hofer was enrolled in the field artillery service of the United States Army during the World War in 1917 and 1918, in the Officers' School at Camps Taylor and Knox, and at the close of the war was being held in a division of replacement troops, unassigned. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Optimist Club, the Y. M. C. A., the University Club, as well as of a number of technical societies of America. In Masonic affiliations he is a member of the Sol D. Bayless Lodge, of the Scottish Rite, and of the Mystic Shrine.

He was married on September 10, 1920, to Miss Clara Reber, and with their four children, one son and three daughters, they live in Forest Hill, at 2129 Dodge avenue. They hold membership in the Salem Reformed Church, in which he was honored at various times by official positions, including superintendent of its Sunday School for a period of five years.

EDWARD G. HOFFMAN

Association; his interest has continued down through the years, and today he is serving as a member of the board of directors of the "Y."

Closely connected with this community service is his continued interest in the work of the Boy Scouts. As a member of the executive committee of Anthony Wayne Council, member of the Court of Honor and as Boy Scout Commissioner his efforts have been of lasting value.

Always the humanitarian work of the American Red Cross has appealed to Mr. Hoffman. In 1918, during the war period, he served as the captain of a team in the war fund solicitation, and he has taken an active part in all of the membership drives and the sales of Christmas Seals. Since the war he has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Chapter of the Red Cross and also as vice-chairman and member of the executive committee. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League. It was while Mr. Hoffman was serving as county attorney, in 1915, that the county commissioners, upon his recommendation, appointed a board of managers of a proposed Allen county hospital which developed into the present Irene Byron Sanatorium.

In 1916 Mr. Hoffman served as the chairman of the committee on county affairs in Allen county's stupendous celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Indiana's admission to the sisterhood of states.

He served as the general chairman of Fort Wayne's first observance of Better Homes Week, in June, 1926, when a very commendable home building exposition, with educational chautauqua features and open house events,

was counted so successful as to encourage the repetition of the plan each year.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Hoffman served effectively as a member of the Speakers' Bureau in educational and inspirational work; as a team member in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns; as a team captain in the Victory Loan drive; as the director of teams and member of the executive committee of the three War Savings Stamp and Certificate campaigns; as a member of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. war fund drive; as an active worker in the interest of the Military Training Camps Association; as a team captain in the Red Cross campaign and in other important matters in meeting the demands of the times. He served as the president of the Fort Wayne branch of the "Fatherless Children of France," which provided financial aid to the orphaned boys and girls following the earlier period of the war; a total of 1,095 orphans were "adopted" by Allen county people and institutions, 311 more than the quota.

With the organization of the University Club of Fort Wayne, in 1916, Mr. Hoffman was chosen as its first president; he is now a director and chairman of the club's house committee. He has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Country Club. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, the Rotary Club, the Indiana Society of Chicago and the Sigma Nu fraternity, and a willing supporter of the work of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Izaak Walton League and other community-building groups.

In Masonry, the activity and loyalty of Mr. Hoffman, who is a member of both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, is recognized in the conferring of the honorary thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hoffman wields a strong influence in the councils of the Democratic party not only in Allen county and the Twelfth Congressional District, but in the state and nation as well. As already stated, he has served in practically every working capacity from precinct committeeman to secretary of the national organization of his party. In his latter capacity he officiated at one of the most interesting (and decidedly the most protracted) national political conventions in the history of America—that held in New York in 1924.

Mr. Hoffman is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, which he serves as a member of the session and as an active supporter of the Men's Club.

He is the secretary-treasurer of the Deister Machine Company, executive vice-president and director of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, and secretary and director of the Chalfant Can Company.

His sparkling wit and impressive delivery always have made him a popular speaker on after-dinner and various other events.

On the 7th of May, 1912, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage with Miss Emily R. Hoffman, daughter of William Henry Hoffman, of Fort Wayne. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman—Anne Katherine and Edward G., Jr.

FREDERICK EVANS HOFFMAN

manufacturers could never supply lumber that would pass their inspection—but we satisfied them in that first export shipment that we could produce the best quarter-sawed oak the world could find. After that we had constant orders for such lumber and built up a very profitable trade in export lumber. There is some little interest in knowing that Allen county produced the first timber to supply such lumber for English manufacturers who said we could not make it good enough for the high-grade furniture they produced. Prior to our demonstration that American mills could furnish the grade of lumber they wanted, they bought the timber in logs and sawed it over there. Being the first to supply what they wanted in satisfactory quality, our mills had the inside track for a score of years and our prices ranged ten percent higher because they knew our quality. This was a community service of very desirable character. It spread the fame of Fort Wayne and, of course, brought many hundreds of thousands of dollars to this city, where it went to keep people employed. The labor cost is the chief item in the lumber business. It is inevitable that the price of lumber should rise, and it is labor cost rather than scarcity of timber that is responsible for the higher prices of lumber. But it is true that, while fifty years ago—and even less—the elm and beechwood trees were little more than weeds in the estimation of lumbermen, they are both now in demand for certain uses, because of their comparative cheapness. The automobile manufacturers have made a market for them, as they have for many other things, in larger measure than ever before."

Mr. Hoffman's company formerly operated a mill at the yards—Main and VanBuren streets—but there they now do almost entirely a merchant business and but little manufacturing. The Fort Wayne mill when built was located along the canal whose bed is now occupied by the Nickel Plate tracks. Mr. Hoffman remembers as a boy great floats of logs brought to his father's mills from both directions, by the aid of the horses and mules which fur-

nished the power for navigation in those days.

Mr. Hoffman was born in Fort Wayne, December 23, 1874, his father being William Henry Hoffman, and his mother, before marriage, Miss Mary Evans, daughter of Nathan Evans, owner of an iron mill. His education was begun under private tutors and was continued in the Hill School for Boys at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, until he was ready for Princeton, from which famous university he was graduated in 1896 with the A.B. degree. Returning to Fort Wayne, he entered the lumber company's employ and learned the business from its lowliest labor to its highest, both in the buying, selling and manufacturing end.

Mr. Hoffman married Miss Mary Louise Knight, daughter of Charles S. and Alice (Cheney) Knight, of Fort Wayne, January 1, 1912. One child, a son, William Ely, was born to them but met death from accident when he was nearing his seventh birthday. They are members of the First Presbyterian church. In social activities they are members of the Fort Wayne Country Club, of which Mr. Hoffman has been president, as he was also of the Kekionga Country Club, its predecessor. They are supporters of the Fort Wayne Art School. Mr. Hoffman is a member of Home Lodge (Masonic); also of the Scottish Rite and of the Shrine. Mr. Hoffman still shows his loyalty to Princeton by membership in the Princeton clubs of New York and also of Chicago and the Nassau Club of Princeton, New Jersey. He is also a member of the Ridgewood Club of Columbia, South Carolina. Locally, he is a member of the University Club, the Y. M. C. A., and of the Izaak Walton League; also of the Fort Wayne Auto Association and the Chamber of Commerce. During the recent war he was a contributor to the war relief organizations and a buyer of Liberty bonds. He has been a contributor to the many social service charities of the city.

He is a past president of the Lumber Exporters' Association and is a member of the National Hardwood Lumber Association.

FRANK M. HOGAN

He has taken an active part in all of the Community Chest drives. In 1925 he was the captain of a team. He served as the captain of a downtown team in the fund-raising campaign for the Catholic Community Center building.

He has served as the president and a leader in the good work of the One Hundred Percent Club, as a leader in the activities of the Friars Club, as an active member of the University Club, and a consistent supporter of the Fort Wayne Country Club.

He has served as the Exalted Ruler of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks and as a member of the organization's committee on social and community welfare.

He is a Past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus and a leader in the work of the organization. He is also active in the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

On the 16th of May, 1916, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Matson, daughter of Addie Comparet Matson, widow of Harry Matson, a prominent Fort Wayne architect, who died when Mrs. Hogan was an infant.

Mr. Hogan was christened as Francis Michael Hogan, but soon became known by the name used in this biography.

HARRY G. HOGAN

that for four years he served as the pitcher of the Notre Dame crack baseball team which held the collegiate championship of the west during that period. He also played on the varsity football team. Returning to Fort Wayne, he became associated with the law firm of Harper & Eggeman and so remained until 1907, when he engaged in practice alone. In 1910 he firm of Colerick & Hogan was formed. He is now associated with his brother, Frank M. Hogan, under the firm name of Hogan & Hogan. Since the 18th of March, 1922, with the opening of the Dime Savings and Trust Company, Mr. Hogan has officiated as the president of the institution, and the interests of the lawyer have been divided between his legal practice and the affairs of this highly successful financial enterprise.

Mr. Hogan served as the assistant secretary of the old Commercial Club and there received the early training which has fitted him so well for his later civic efforts. He participated in the campaign of organization of the present Chamber of Commerce, has served as a member of the board of directors, and as the chairman of the Legislation and Taxation Bureau. In January, 1926, he served as the captain of a team in Division "A" of the campaign to secure the fund with which to build the new home of the Chamber.

Always a leader in the campaigns of the Community Chest, Mr. Hogan has served in various capacities, including that of city chairman. He was the vice-chairman of the executive committee in charge of securing the funds for the erection of the magnificent Catholic Community Center building. At the time of Allen county's celebration of Indiana's centennial in 1916, he served as the chairman of the committee on legal affairs. In 1926 he was a member of the Better Homes Week observance and chairman of the finance committee.

But at no other time and in no other way has Mr. Hogan rendered such valuable service

as he did during the World War period. He was a member of the executive committee and director of the city campaign in the first Liberty Loan campaign and served as city director of the three succeeding drives. He was a member of the executive committee and director of teams in all of the War Savings Stamp and War Savings Certificate campaigns. He was the city chairman of all the Red Cross wartime campaigns. He was a member of the advisory committee of the Boys' Working Reserve. He served as an assistant deputy United States marshal in the Alien Enemy Registration. He was the referee in 300 cases in dispute in the Allen County Fuel Administration service. He served as a member of the legal advisory board of one of the city conscription boards. He was the chairman of publicity of the Knights of Columbus war fund campaign of 1918. He served as a member of the advisory committee of the Fort Wayne branch of the Military Training Camps Association. He was a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the American Protective League, which made its secret reports directly to the War Department. And then, as if to place his all in the balance for the saving of democracy, he enlisted with the Officers Training Corps, with the rank of first lieutenant of the Motor Transportation Corps of the United States Army. Some time was spent at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., and at Camp Merritt, New Jersey. "But I played in hard luck," says Mr. Hogan. "My baggage was on board, ready for the trip to France, when the news of the signing of the armistice changed everything."

Mr. Hogan is a member of the American Legion. He is a director of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, and is affiliated in a lively manner with the Fort Wayne Country Club, the University Club, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society.

In the lines of his dual profession as a lawyer and banker, he is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, which he has served as vice-president; the Indiana Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the American Bankers' Association.

Mr. Hogan has a pleasing style of public speaking, whether on an after-dinner occasion or in the presentation of serious informational or inspirational subjects.

He is an active member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Always interested in the "game" of politics, Mr. Hogan has never been a candidate for election to any public office, but he has served for four years—1910 to 1913, inclusive—as city attorney under appointment of Mayor Jesse Grice, and as county attorney, under appointment of the board of commissioners from 1919 to 1925. While occupying these offices, Mr. Hogan rendered consistent, conscientious public service. He has enjoyed working for the success of the Republican party in the city, district and state, and has served in every capacity from precinct committeeman to chairman of the Twelfth Congressional District.

Mr. Hogan is interested in several local enterprises, including the Morris Plan Bank, of which he is a director.

On the 27th of November, 1916, he was united in marriage with Miss Virginia S. Olds, daughter of William H. Olds. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan have one son, John H. Hogan. Mr. Hogan is a membes of St. Patrick's Catholic congregation.

WILLIAM D. HOLTERMAN

authorizing it to begin business bears the date of September 29, 1925. Its income for the year 1926 was in excess of $440,000. Mr. Holterman has been president of this company since its inception.

During the war Mr. Holterman was a team worker in Red Cross activity. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Walther League, having served as the president of the Concordia League in Fort Wayne. From 1919 to 1922, he was the national secretary of the American Luther League. He was treasurer of the Concordia parish for five years and president for three years. He is also a member of the Lutheran Mission Board and a member of the board of Valparaiso University and a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club.

"As a boy," he remarked, "I used to get a lot of fun playing ball in the cow pasture, but now my recreation is fishing."

Mr. Holterman's wife, whom he married in 1894, was Miss Caroline B. Brudi, daughter of Gottlieb and Sophia Brudi, farmers of Adams township, east of Fort Wayne. They have two children, Louis G. and Emily. One child —Florence—died at the age of three years.

ELWIN M. HULSE

Mr. Hulse called attention to a line of invention now holding the attention of manufacturers and merchants. One of these relates to boxes for packing and shipping merchandise. There is a consuming need for a box of collapsible character—one that can be made to lie flat when shipped to the user and thus reduce the space required and the traffic charge. "A Fort Wayne concern," he said, "has perfected a box that, when shipped, can be packed flat and, when wanted by the retailer, can, within a second or two, be made into a box of substantial character. The new box will be epochal in the experience of retailers and will

no doubt give Fort Wayne an industry employing large numbers of workers of various kinds."

Mr. Hulse is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and served on the board of directors in 1925-26, being chairman of the Legislative and Taxation Bureau. He is a member of the Rotary Club and served as its treasurer in 1926. He is also a member of the University Club, of the Hoosier Auto Association, and of the Y. M. C. A., where he takes an active part in the boys' committee work. He shows an appreciation of art by his membership in the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. In Masonic connections, he is a member of Home Lodge, also of the York Rite (chapter) and of the Scottish Rite. His church affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Hulse was formerly Miss Grace Harding, to whom he was married November 26, 1902, in Fort Wayne. She was the daughter of the late Daniel Harding, once mayor of Fort Wayne, and his wife, Mary A. Harding. They have three children—Stewart H., a graduate of Michigan; Edward L., also a Michigan man, and Alice M., still in her teens. The family home is at 2929 Fairfield avenue.

During the war Mr. Hulse was active in Liberty Loan drives and was also a member of the Speakers' Bureau. He participated in the work of the legal advisory board in matters relating to the operation of the draft law. In political faith he has always been a Republican, but was never an office holder, except as a member of the election board, to which he is regularly, with the other two members, reappointed, because of the essential importance and non-partisan character of this service to the public. Experience and intimate knowledge of the election law, together with absolute integrity, are the leading qualifications for service in that bureau.

Mr. Hulse has always given freely of time and money to such uplift institutions as the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Community Chest, and the Red Cross Christmas Seal activities.

MAX IRMSCHER, SR.

the Concordia Lutheran Church, the Riegel building, the Cal-Wayne building, the Harmar school, the Third Presbyterian Church, the Wolf & Dessauer building and many others which add to the beauty and substantiality of the city.

Among his fellow contractors Mr. Irmscher is held in high esteem, a fact that is shown by his election to serve in several offices in connection with the Indiana Builders' Association, including that of president. He has also served as the president of the Fort Wayne Builders' Exchange and in other capacities.

He is an active member of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a prominent figure in the Fort Wayne Optimist Club. He supports the good work of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He was one of the workers for the success of the fund-raising campaign for the establishment of the city's modern Young Men's Christian Association building. During the World War period he gave active co-operation to the success of the Liberty Loan and other fund-raising campaigns.

Mr. Irmscher is the president of the Wayne Belting and Supply Company, a director of the Lincoln Trust Company and a director of the Old Fort Supply Company.

On the 19th of December, 1889, Mr. Irmscher was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Heger, of Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Irmscher are the parents of seven children—George, Arthur P., Max, Jr., Hulda (Mrs. F. R. Fletemeyer, Detroit), Malinda (Mrs. Clarence Figel, Detroit), Martha (Mrs. Ervin Deister, Fort Wayne) and Sophia (Mrs. Emil Deister, Jr., Fort Wayne). Mr. and Mrs. Irmscher are members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which parish Mr. Irmscher has served as a trustee since 1916.

SAMUEL D. JACKSON

prosecuting attorney, but he was defeated. In 1922 he was again nominated without opposition, and he won. With his election, his fame as a winner, a speaker, and a man of high character brought in a flock of clients. In 1926 he was re-elected prosecuting attorney for another two years. He has represented the state in many cases and has added to his reputation as an orator as well as a student of law. "I have prosecuted several men indicted on murder charges," he said, "and have won convictions. Although the state's representative is generally judged by his success in convicting defendants charged with crime, I can truly say that justice rather than judicial vengeance has been my constant aim in my work in this office. I want no man punished unless his guilt is proved beyond doubt."

Mr. Jackson's fame as an orator and thinker has brought him multiplied calls for speeches before audiences of every kind. He has a pleasing voice, free from mannerisms, a power of clear and forceful expression, and a sincerity of argument that wins friends. Charles M. Niezer, himself an orator of quality, remarked in commenting on Mr. Jackson's eloquence: "I regard Mr. Jackson as an orator of force and quality. It is always a pleasure to hear him or to read his speeches." Mr. Jackson's speeches before the jury in the McAdams case and in the Hunter murder case were worthy of the best traditions of the Allen County bar in the day when cases went to juries instead of chambers.

Mr. Jackson was born May 28, 1895, in Zanesville, Indiana, his parents being Rev. Isaiah H. Jackson and Minnie (Whitenberger) Jackson, members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Jackson married Miss Anna Fern Bennett, daughter of Grant Bennett, of Kalamazoo, on December 26, 1914. They have two children, James Woodrow and Robert Isaiah. They are members of the First Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Jackson is an elder. He is also leader of a flourishing young men's Bible class which has a membership of eighty. He was chairman of the American Legion Endowment drive. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite, and the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the law firm of Colerick, Jackson and Parrish, located in the Dime Savings Bank building, Berry and Court streets. The family home is No. 2517 Florida Drive.

GEORGE A. JACOBS

the business could be thoroughly established. But results assured ultimate success, and after a year or so, Mr. Jacobs severed his connection with the Sherwin-Williams Company, and devoted his entire time and energies to the new business. The field for the products was widening at tremendous speed, owing to the increasing manufacture and use of automobiles, notably, in the earlier days, to the extraordinary expansion of the Ford Motor Company In 1912 the factory was removed to Fort Wayne, where conditions were more favorable to the development and expansion of the business. Ever since that time, continuous progress has been made, in overcoming many difficulties, in improving the products, and in increasing the output.

In 1914 the original partnership was dissolved and the present "Dudlo Manufacturing Corporation," admitting some outside capital, was organized, the name Dudlo being evolved from Dudley, Mr. Jacobs' native city, and Ohio, the state where the infant industry had been cradled. Under this unique and distinguishing cognomen the concern has become, within the past ten years, the largest establishment of its nature in the world, employing an average force of over two thousand operatives, men and young women.

During the World War the Dudlo plant was largely devoted to the manufacture of special war material, regular products being sidetracked to take care of the demands of the allied governments. This output consisted largely of very fine wire and windings for use in radio apparatus, x-ray machines, telephones and signal devices, ignition for army trucks, aeroplanes, and various other purposes.

More recently, Dudlo products have contributed largely to the growth of the radio industry, and, as well, to the increased use of electrical apparatus in every department of the world's activity. Shipments are made to every part of the United States, and to many foreign countries.

Not alone as a manufacturer, however, giving employment to many hundreds and thus adding to the general prosperity of the city, is Mr. Jacobs known and valued. As a citizen, humane and sympathetic, during both war and peace, he has borne his full share in every obligation of the day, and in all civic affairs takes an active part. He is a member of the Quest and Optimists' Clubs, of the Safety Council, and of the local Employers' Association—having held many offices in the latter. In the Chamber of Commerce he has served as chairman of the Industrial Bureau. He is one of the directors of the Old National Bank. He maintains a live interest in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is a life member of the Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society, and a sustaining member of the Fort Wayne Art School, also of the Y. M. C. A., in which he is a member of the board of directors.

On the recreational side of life he is a member of the Fort Wayne, the Orchard Ridge, and the Tippecanoe Country Clubs, and also a life member of the Dudley (Mass.) Golf Club. Fraternally, Mr. Jacobs is a Mason, has attained the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, with their son, Philip, reside at 2520 Fairfield avenue, corner of Beechwood Circle. They attend Plymouth Congregational Church, of which they are members.

ADOLPH JAENICKE

George DeWald, then member of the City Council, as through his efforts, mainly, the Council was won over to the purchasing of that tract. Fort Wayne was thus put on the aviation map of the nation through the leadership of the Park Board.

Mr. Jaenicke is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and serves on the Civic and Municipal Bureau. Under this bureau he was able to develop the Better Yards Society; the yearly Flower Festival; the National Peony Show, and the Children's Gardens and Flower Festival, which are maintained by the Park Board for the benefit of nine thousand school children. He is a member of the fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus, and his church affiliations are with the St. Patrick's Catholic Church. He is a director in the National Park Executives' Organization. During the war he was active in the Liberty Gardens movements. One of his sons died in the service and another was killed by an accident. The missing sons

in the family circle were Richard and Kurt, twenty-four and twenty-five years of age, respectively. A married daughter died last year in Chicago.

Mr. Jaenicke is greatly beloved by the citizens of Fort Wayne for his services in the community, all too numerous to be mentioned, and the hope is that he will be kept in his present position to further promote the beautification of Fort Wayne.

FREMONT L. JONES

a member of the Retail Merchants Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the Quest Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Hoosier State Automobile Association and the Fort Wayne Safety Council. He is a member of the Alumni of the Methodist College. He is a supporter of the work of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum.

In Masonry, Mr. Jones is a member of both the Scottish Rite and York Rite bodies and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Jones' interest in construction work is suggested by his connection with the Wildwood Builders, an organization which erected many modern homes in Fort Wayne, and also by the fact that as an individual he has built four modern homes and five store buildings.

Mr. Jones was one of the organizers of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, of which he is a director and member of the executive committee; he assisted in the organization of the Allen County Loan and Savings Association, the interested principals of which organized the Citizens Trust Company, of which he is a director. He was also one of the organizers of the Tri-State Loan & Trust Company and the Van Arnam Manufacturing Company; he is a director of the latter institution.

In 1879, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude M. Hatch, daughter of Newman V. Hatch. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones are Bessie (Mrs. Charles F. Thayer); David V., in charge of the Troy Dry Cleaning Company's plant; Ralph L., proprietor of the Troy Office Towel Supply Company, of Fort Wayne; Walter B., superintendent of the Troy Laundry; Leon B., of the United States Second Division Marine Corps, and Donald H., an officer of Battery F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of Field Artillery, United States Army.

Mr. Jones is a member of Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which he serves as a member of the official board and chairman of the board of trustees.

HERMAN F. KAADE

in the grade school of St. John's Lutheran Church and in the International Business College. His first regular employment was with the telephone company as mentioned above.

Mr. Kaade was a member of the old Commercial Club and took part in organization of the present Chamber of Commerce. He has served as team worker in Community Chest campaigns and was an active worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building drive of 1916 and the enlargement fund campaign of 1925. He takes part annually in Red Cross Christmas Seal sales and is a team worker in Red Cross membership drives.

During the World War he added at-home military obligations to his service in various campaigns. He was a corporal in the Indiana state militia organized for home protection. He served as a team worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Victory Loan drives and in War Saving Stamp and War Saving Certificate campaigns. He also worked on teams in the Red Cross war fund drives, the United War Work campaign and in Y. M. C. A. war efforts.

In the Chamber of Commerce he is active in the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He is a director of the Kiwanis Club, an active member of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the Better Business Bureau, a member of the One Hundred Percent Club, a member of the Fort Wayne Auto Association, the Credit Men's Association, and of the Orchard Ridge Country Club.

In fraternal work he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Mystic Shrine and the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Kaade wedded Miss Cecilia E. Gick, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gick, at Fort Wayne August 12, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Kaade, residing at 906 Northwood boulevard, have three children, Robert, Donald and Bonselene. The family are members of the Trinity English Lutheran Church.

HUGH G. KEEGAN

and the several Young Men's Christian Association financial campaigns, including the original building campaign of 1916. He is a supporter of the work of the Young Women's Christian Association and the activities of the Red Cross, the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Fort Wayne Rescue Home and Mission and other organizations and movements for the general good.

He is an active member of the Clinton Street Association which has for its object the widening of that important thoroughfare and the

encouragement of all worth-while civic endeavors.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and the University Club. He is active in the ranks of the Republican party and while not an aspirant to political honors he served as the party's county chairman in 1900.

He is the president of the Prudential Building, Loan and Savings Association.

Born in Fort Wayne April 9, 1872, the son of Patrick and Sarah Ann Keegan, he attended the public schools and was a member of the Fort Wayne High School class of 1889. He then entered upon a course of study in the law department of the University of Michigan and graduated with the class of 1895. Returning to Fort Wayne, he engaged in the practice of law.

On the second of October, 1900, Mr. Keegan was united in marriage with Miss Edith Yarnelle, daughter of Edward F. Yarnelle. To Mr. and Mrs. Keegan have been born a daughter and son—Margaret Ann Keegan and Robert Keegan.

THOMAS J. KELLY

age generally does the cooking. The design for a home therefore can put this space to other uses. Architects, of course, take this fact into consideration in providing an imitation of a Pullman kitchen for the modern house. The breakfast nook was made possible by the concentration of fuel heat at the point needed. Gas ranges take up less space than old-fashioned stoves and need no flues."

Herein is found the chief reason why the corporation which benefits from the expert services and comprehensive knowledge of Thomas J. Kelly about gas and its uses, consented to invest over three millions of dollars in the up-to-date plant in the southwest part of Fort Wayne, while retaining the old plant in the northeast part of town. The new plant is the pride of the company. It runs out by-products of great value to communities, including coke of high BTU—which to the initiated means British heat units. The coke is used for furnaces which for eight months out of the year, in this latitude, are for the most part kept on full time duty. This great plant is the last word in such mechanism and Tom Kelly takes flawless care of it. But he makes it work. On an extremely cold day in a recent winter (1918) when every kitchen equipped with gas was drawing hard upon the immense tanks—capacity 2,000,000 feet a day—for gas for warmth as well as cooking, Tom got on the job as he saw his reserve supply disappearing and that day "stepped up" the output to 3,000,000 cubic feet; and it was all needed. The plant distributed comfort as well as fuel for food that day—with lightened toil for the lady of the house as well as reduced cost.

"And yet," remarked Mr. Kelly, "sometimes we have to argue with some good woman who finds her gas bill has run to $2.00 or $3.00 a month—eight or ten cents a day. But that is all in the day's business. Tomorrow's duty to keep our cities supplied with gas is always just ahead of us."

With such capacity, industry and philosophy of life, one would expect to find Tom Kelly in high places of responsibility. He is a director of the Indiana Gas Association, of which he is now vice-president; and also a member of the American Gas Association—at whose annual meetings these gas experts assemble to exchange views and experiences in a sort of pool of knowledge, which if useful to any one plant is equally useful in other plants; the spirit of the age, instead of the old time antagonism in competition, is one of friendly co-operation. He is a member of the Management Committee, Technical Section, of the national organization.

Tom Kelly comes of a pioneer family—the record running back nearly a century. He was born in Fort Wayne, his parents being Robert E. and Ellen (Ryan) Kelly. His father has long been prominent in city and county politics. He was elected on the Democratic ticket county recorder, and later served as a member by appointment of Mayor Hosey on the Board of Public Works. Tom was given his first education in the parish school at the Precious Blood Catholic Church, and then entered the Fort Wayne High School, from which he was graduated in 1907. His technical education was obtained at Purdue, where he won the degree of bachelor of science—B.S., in mechanical engineering, in 1911. He was president of his class in 1910, his junior year. From his graduation, his advancement to his present important post has been steady. He earned his first money years ago as a cashboy and paper carrier for the Fort Wayne *Sentinel*—but while the feel of earned money had its joy for him then, the consciousness of his useful community service looms large in his present enjoyment of life.

In civic affairs Mr. Kelly has shown his interest by active participation in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, being colonel of the Allen division of the Allen-Wayne Club, which now has become known on the records as the membership committee of the Chamber. He is also a member of the Legislation and Taxation Committee and of the Municipal Bureau. He was a vice-president in 1927 of the Kiwanis Club and is a member of the University Club. He is president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and served as chairman of the committee on furnishing the equipment of the splendid Catholic Community Center building. He is also chairman of the Catholic Churches'

Department of Leadership and Training, Boy Scouts of America. He is a trustee of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Kelly married Miss Margaret V. Russell, daughter of John and Ellen Russell, in Fort Wayne (St. Patrick's Church), October 10, 1916. With three daughters, Mary Margaret, Helen and Josephine, and with three sons, Thomas J., Richard E., and Daniel L., the family reside at 3018 Shawnee Drive.

EDGAR HAMILTON KILBOURNE

"One day," says the captain, "I recalled the advice of Horace Greeley and in order to follow it I looked through the 'ads' in the *Harness Gazette* to determine whether or no there were harness factories where Greeley told the young man to go and grow. I found there were such and so I wrote to eighteen of them located in cities all the way from Pittsburgh to San Francisco. Although I gave a fairly accurate description of myself, I received fifteen answers, and one of them took me to Detroit. You may think it strange that I landed in Henry Ford's town to make and sell harness, but you must remember that this happened in the days when they hadn't forgotten what a horse looked like in Detroit." The job was with Pierson & Hough, manufacturers. Mr. Kilbourne became a salesman and later assistant buyer and floor manager in charge of city and suburban salesmen; he was also a stockholder. The house organ of this firm said, when "Cap" came to work for them: "Mr. E. H. Kilbourne, whose portrait we show here, has been added to our staff of salesmen and gives evidence of great success in his line of work. Mr. Kilbourne has served an apprenticeship at the bench and is therefore qualified to bring out the good points in the goods which we manufacture, in an intelligent manner. He is one of the stockholders in our company and an enthusiast for its welfare." This complimentary notice almost proved the young man's undoing as he spent so much time re-reading it that his efficiency suffered through a period of weeks. In the course of time, though, he and two other men organized and incorporated the Oakland Harness Company in Birmingham, Michigan, but before the details were fully worked out, Fort Wayne appealed to the young harness specialist and he responded so enthusiastically that he has remained here ever since. He came for the purpose of helping to reorganize the Johns & Thompson Company, manufacturing saddlers. In 1907, the firm of Kilbourne & Thompson, distributors of saddlery, fur coats, work clothing and other lines, was formed. However, the real estate field appealed to Captain Kilbourne as being a winning one in a growing city, so he established himself in this line in 1910 and two years later formed a partnership with Eugene Perry, under the firm name of Kilbourne & Perry, Realtors. This firm has met with splendid success not only in the handling of local property but in serving as the representatives of firms leasing property in many of the larger cities of the United States.

Mr. Kilbourne always has been one of Fort Wayne's foremost public-spirited citizens. He served as a member of the board of directors of the old Commercial Club, and was active in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce. He served as a member of the original board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, as chairman of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau, and as a worker in the Chamber's building campaign. He served as temporary secretary of the Chamber from the time of its organization until an employed secretary was engaged. He has served as a member of the Civic Council of the same organization, representing the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board. He has taken an active part in the Community Chest campaign and was the captain of a soliciting team in the 1925 campaign. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and co-operated in the original "Y" building fund drive in 1916. He always has been a friend of the Boy Scout movement; he is a trustee of the Pixley Relief Home; he was one of the organizers of the Lincoln Highway Association and served in important chairmanships; he is a member of the Clinton Street Association which is leading in the civic campaign for wider streets.

As a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, Captain Kilbourne has served twice as sergeant-at-arms. He is a supporter of the work of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Fort Wayne Humane Society, the Izaak Walton League and the Hoosier Auto Association. He is a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

In Masonry, Captain Kilbourne is especially active. He is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. and A. M.; in the York Rite body he has served as Eminent Commander of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, and as Grand Marshal of the State Conclave; in the Scottish Rite body he is serving as First Lieutenant commander of the Fort Wayne Consistory and Junior Warden of the Lodge of Perfection. In 1927 he served as Grand Marshal General of the Supreme Council, assisting in constituting Zernbable Council of Princes of Jerusalem and the John Hazen White chapter of Red Cross of South Bend, Indiana. In Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, he served as Illustrious Potentate in 1918 and 1919, and held the position of Captain of Mizpah Shrine Arab Patrol, the famous Fort Wayne company of Zouaves. He is a member of the Royal Order of Jesters—and right here

it may be well to insert the observation that of all the jesters in a city of 110,000 (1926 estimate), none can outclass Captain Edgar Hamilton Kilbourne, whether it be in repartee, comedy make-up character, burlesque oratory or all-round hilarious stage work. None enjoys a laugh more than he, and none has furnished more of them for the rest of us than "Cap" Kilbourne.

In Mizpah Temple's 1926 campaign for funds, he served as the captain of the Goshen and Wabash groups. (You observe now hard it is for him to avoid being the captain of something). In 1926-1927-1928 he was chairman of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce in directing the ticket sale and the financing of the Fort Wayne Basket Ball Association, owners of the Hoosiers,' Fort Wayne representation in the American Basket Ball League. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks.

In the line of his profession, Captain Kilbourne is a member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, whose affairs he has directed as president and which he has served for several years as the chairman of the important valuation committee which provides patrons with accurate appraisals of property values. He is also a member of the Indiana Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

It is a pleasure to refer to Captain Kilbourne's service during the World War period. Beginning with his activity in connection with the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service, we find him as a member of the executive committee of the first Liberty Loan campaign, a member of the executive committee of the Alien Enemy Registration, as assistant chief of the American Protective League, an auxiliary to the Department of Justice; as an active participant in the Red Cross war fund drive and others; but his outstanding service was given in connection with the training of officers for military service. In 1917, he was appointed as the first district chairman of the National Military Training Camps' Association, and in April of that year, upon the declaration of war, Captain Kilbourne and local members of the association formed a board of commissioners. Captain Kilbourne, selected to serve as state chairman for Indiana, by order of the Secretary of War, was appointed civilian aide to the Adjutant General of the United States Army, and under this appointment the candidates from the whole state as well as Allen county and western Ohio were recruited, examined and admitted to the subsequent training camps of the war period. Captain Kilbourne served as acting professor of military science and tactics at Concordia College. He personally examined and certified those who were eligible from civilian life as well as those who were in camp or cantonment in active service, to the Third and Fourth Officers' Training Camps, and was called upon by the War Department in many cases to examine men who were making application for commissions in practically all the branches except the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps. The work included also the answering of thousands of inquiries, as Captain Kilbourne's department was the only bureau of military affairs in this region.

On the 16th of August, 1909, at Decatur, Indiana, Captain Kilbourne was united in marriage with Miss Bertha A. Deininger, daughter of Ulrich Deininger, pioneer Fort Wayne merchant.

ROBERT H. KLAEHN

Captain Klaehn is a member of Summit City Lodge No. 170, F. and A. M., also of the Council, Chapter and Commandery of the York Rite, and the full thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member (since 1913) of the Mystic Shrine and has been active in the command, until recent months, of the Shrine Patrol. He has in fact given seven years to the development of the Mizpah Temple Patrol, which has participated in many annual sessions of the Imperial Council. He is now Chief Rabban of the local chapter of the Shrine.

Other local activities include membership in the Exchange Club, the One Hundred Percent Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton League, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Safety Council, and of the Allen-Wayne Club, a well organized activity of the Chamber of Commerce, in securing new members. He was the district president of the Fourth District Indiana Funeral Directors' Association in 1924. He has served as a team worker or team captain in the local drives for funds for the Y. M. C. A. and Chamber of Commerce buildings.

The date of Robert H. Klaehn's birth was April 14, 1891. His father is W. Robert Klaehn and his mother, now deceased, was Miss Julia Breimeyer before her marriage. The son, Robert, married Lucille Hendrix August 28, 1923. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Hendrix. In matters of business, for which the training in early life in the employ of the Lincoln National Bank for eight and a half years well prepared him, Robert H. Klaehn is a director in the General Hosiery Company and also a director in the R. M. Kaough Company, engaged in the sale of automobile accesories.

W. ROBERT KLAEHN

General Hosiery Company mills; Loretta is the wife of Herbert Sauerteig, bookkeeper of

the Industrial Loan and Investment Company, Miss Beatrice F. Klaehn is a registered nurse, graduated from the Lutheran Hospital; Mildred E. is the wife of George Kierspe, of Maplewood, New Jersey, who is manager of the Dudlo Manufacturing Corporation's plant at Newark, New Jersey. The youngest daughter, Miss Ruth E. Klaehn, is now in training in the Nurses' School at the Lutheran Hospital.

During the late war, three of Mr. Klaehn's sons served in the army. He gave of his resources liberally and aided the Red Cross in every possible way and his available means were ready at every call to assist his country. Besides being senior partner in the Robert Klaehn & Sons firm, Mr. Klaehn is one of the directors of the Lincoln National Bank, and also of the Dreier Drug Company. He is a charter member of the Y. M. C. A.; was one of the group of good citizens who signed as guarantors of payment in full for the new building; and since its establishment has been one of its sustaining members. He belonged to the old Commercial Club, and is a member of the Funeral Directors' Association of America.

About twenty-five years ago W. Robert Klaehn bought the tract of land including the once so picturesque glen known as "Devil's Hollow," and made it free to be enjoyed by the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity. Originally this wildwood beauty spot had teemed with every species of tree, shrub, vine, fern and wild-flower indigenous to the soil of this county. Thus, apparently safeguarded from exploitation, it might have remained indefinitely; but, to the shame of those unscrupulous persons who were responsible for its desecration, the acres of rare ferns were denuded, being stolen by the wagon load; the native wildflowers were carried away root and all, leaving but few traces; and as a last dastardly outrage, the cottage was burned to the ground by a party of vandals, so that this lovely bit of natural scenery is now practically a waste, its charm lost to the present day tourist.

Mr. Klaehn has always been a lover of children, and beginning long ago, made a practice of taking groups of youngsters out to streams and woods of the countryside, whenever time and opportunity permitted. Loaded to capacity the spring wagon or 'bus transported them from the city environs to spots where they were shown the loveliness of wild plant growth and the harmless wild life of the soil, even learning, through acquaintance with harmless snakes that it was more interesting to be snake charmers than snake killers. And they would go home carrying living specimens of almost everything that ran or crawled—hop toads, tadpoles, and ground puppies, to be exultantly exhibited to their parents. Naturally, Mr. Klaehn believes that these children, now men and women grown, are staunch defenders of all these creatures of God, as being not harmful to man, but useful in the scheme of nature.

JAMES J. KLINE

Chamber of Commerce, and in its building campaign. He has been a worker in all the campaigns and drives of the Y. M. C. A. since 1916, also in Y. W. C. A. campaigns. He led county teams in the first Red Cross membership drive of 1917, and was a team worker on all the Liberty Loan drives, these being an item in the total of his personal contribution to the citizens' war work in Allen county.

In 1924-25-26 he was captain of General Electric teams for the annual drives of the Council of Social Agencies, and was a worker on the city teams as well. He has been active in the fire prevention movement, and the efforts to save the city's trees. He was a member of the executive board of the Boy Scouts for several years; chairman of the Council of Social Agencies Recreational Survey, and was general chairman of the Better Yards Committee at its outset. He has held office in the Chamber of Commerce board of directors, as chairman of the Civic and Municipal Bureau, and chairman of the Committee on Flag Observance. He is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and was chairman of the Fort Wayne section for several years. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Y. M. C. A., the Electro-Technic Club, the Quest Club, and the University Club, of which he has been president. In addition he is a supporter of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, and a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club.

Mr. Kline's fraternal affiliations are: California Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Wayne Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and a charter member in Mizpah Shrine.

To go back to April 13, 1917, and a memorable meeting of the Quest Club, where the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service was promulgated, Mr. Kline was appointed chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of the Council, which later was transposed, by presidential request, into the Allen County Council of Defense. From that time forward, every Liberty Loan drive, or Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. War Fund drive received his able and active assistance, including the aid to the fatherless children of France.

There seems to be no space for a statement of Mr. Kline's twenty-six years' actual work with the General Electric, which must be left to speak for itself, and the above is, taken all together, only the swiftest and most cursory survey of his civic service since his coming to this city, in which, to give you his own word,

he has been only "a private in the rear ranks," but we read: "Neither doth a man light a candle and set it under a bushel," and probably if he did a conflagration would ensue, so, in the interest of fire prevention, the biographer takes counsel of experience and sets this present candle safely on its proper hill, in order that it may "shine like a good deed in a naughty world."

OTTO W. KOENIG

become operative. With only one session of the senate served, I learned enough to realize that it is no small responsibility to enact laws at the instance or demand of a part of the people which other people must obey, perhaps at what they consider a sacrifice of their rights and liberty. Nothing short of well demonstrated necessity for the welfare of the large majority of the people justifies a vote for an act which restricts our liberties in any way. That is the lesson of my brief experience in legislation thus far. It will be my guide in the next session."

Senator Koenig discovered the fact, he says, that Indiana's system of giving the legislative body only sixty days is responsible for much bad legislation hurriedly rushed through in the closing days of the session without sufficient consideration. "Some day," he remarked, "the people of Indiana should revise their legislative system and make the term of the sessions indefinite, with a stated fixed salary to members. Then the members will take their time to give bills all the consideration they need; and yet, as their salaries are the same whether the session be long or short, they will have the incentive to put through all needed business as soon as it wisely can be done and adjourn.

It is quite apparent that Senator Koenig learned substantial lessons during his term. He was born in Fort Wayne April 24, 1887, his parents being Christian F. and Mary (Schwier) Koenig. He first went to school at St. Paul's Lutheran parish school and when older he took the course at the International Business College —during the years 1901 and 1902. His close connection with the city court when serving as clerk of the city court, to which office he had been elected in 1921 on the Democratic ticket, had given him incentive and opportunity to study law. He therefore applied himself diligently to law lectures delivered by Professor Walter Moll, of the Indiana Law School faculty, in the State University Extension Course in Fort Wayne. Mature in mind, determined in purpose and equipped with some experience he was able to pass the university course examinations and earn his way to admission to the practice in the county courts. He is now serving a growing clientele in offices in the Shoaff building.

Senator Koenig married Miss Clara Schwier, daughter of Henry Schwier and wife, April 20, 1919. They live at No. 1515 West Main street. They are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church and also of the Walther League. In civic affairs Senator Koenig is a member of the Lions Club and of the Fort Wayne Automobile Association. His political activities in addition to those detailed above include service as the Democratic county committee's secretary for several campaigns. In 1913, he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for city clerk but lost. In 1917 he won the nomination, but went down with the democratic ticket in the November election. He won election to the office in 1921.

During the war Senator Koenig was an enlisted man in Camp Taylor, near Louisville, with the rank of corporal. His company was the Twenty-first, attached to the Sixth Battalion, One Hunderd and Fifty-ninth Brigade. He was discharged December 5, 1918.

Referring to Senator Koenig, the Journal-Gazette of April 14, 1927, said: "Those legislators serve best who, like Senator Koenig, devote themselves to the essential business of law-making—getting done the things for which there patently is need and opposing the laws for which there is no call in the least of public necessities. Senator Koenig's conduct has commended him soundly to his constituents."

ROBERT KOERBER

Hoosier Auto Association and many other constructive local groups. His interest in Fort Wayne's important place in the development of aviation is shown by his active membership in Fort Wayne's branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

Mr. Koerber's devotion to the cause of Masonry—he is a member of both the York Rite and the Scottish Rite branches—has been shown in no more impressive way than during the eventful year of the building of Mizpah Temple, Shrinedom's magnificent auditorium and convention hall. Mr. Koerber after passing through the various "chairs" of the divan of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was made Illustrious Potentate by his fellow Nobles just in time to assume the leadership in Mizpah's master undertaking. Long months of ceaseless attention to details in cooperation with his fellow workers brought the stupendous project to a happy and glorious conclusion. He served as the general chairman of the notable financial campaign of July, 1926.

During the World War period Mr. Koerber served as a member of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service; as a team captain in the Liberty Loan campaigns, in the

War Savings Stamp campaigns, the Red Cross drives, the Y. M. C. A. War Fund campaigns and the United War Work campaigns. He was a member of the organization committee of the Deferred Classification League. He was especially active in the campaign for clothing for the destitute of France and Belgium, for books for the camps at home and overseas, and for the "Fatherless Children of France."

Robert Koerber was born March 7, 1880, in Niederbip, Canton Berne, Switzerland, the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Koerber) Koerber. The father was an experienced watch maker, and when the family came to the United States in 1888, stopping for a brief period with relatives at Wapakoneta, Ohio, before coming to Fort Wayne, he continued in his chosen craft; he was employed by Henry Graff, jeweler, until his death. Robert Koerber had attended school in Switzerland, and was enrolled in the public schools here for a comparatively brief period. He served as a newsboy, and then appeared to have chosen his life work when he entered the employ of the Eckart Cigar Factory as a cigar maker. However, his father persuaded him to become a watchmaker's apprentice under his own careful tuition, and thus he came to develop into his definite life work. In 1902 he formed a partnership with Eugene Trenkley, and in 1914, upon the death of the partner, the business was incorporated. In 1920 Mr. Koerber became the sole owner of the enterprise which is one of the foremost in Indiana.

On August 20, 1902, Mr. Koerber was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Vollmer, daughter of Frederick Vollmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Koerber have been born three children —Robert F., a graduate of the University of Chicago, now associated in business with his father; Harold E., and Marcella E., both students in the University of Chicago.

The Koerbers are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which Mr. Koerber is a trustee. Mr. Koerber served as chairman of the finance committee in securing the funds for the erection of the present stately churcl edifice.

MAX KRAUS

lovely home at Cornell and Harrison, in Harrison Hill, where Mr. and Mrs. Kraus look back on many happy years and forward to many more to come, in the love of their children and hopes for their future.

The Kraus & Apfelbaum firm stands high in commercial circles in the city. Mr. Kraus is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, active in the Wholesale Bureau, and is also a member of the Better Business Bureau through his office, and a member of the Credit Men's Association. The Red Cross and Liberty Bond drives of the World War found him always a contributor and team worker, and the Boy Scout movement has ever had his support. He belongs to the Hoosier Automobile Association and the Izaak Walton League, and is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Rotary Club, the latter being possibly his favorite association, its informal good fellowship having for him a special appeal. Mr. Kraus plays golf, and belongs to the Fort Wayne Country Club. As a Mason, he retains his Blue Lodge chapter and council membership in the Columbia City lodge, where for so long he sat in fellowship with his friend Thomas R. Marshall, memories of whose cherished happy converse are unique and ineffaceable.

SAMUEL KRAUS

Jefferson Club, and the Y. M. C. A. His fraternal affiliations are with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Kraus, to whom he was married October 14, 1913, was Miss Elsie C. Trauerman, daughter of Bernard and Julia Trauerman, of Pittsburgh, before her marriage. They live at 1010 Kinnaird avenue and are active members of the Jewish Temple.

FRED G. LANDENBERGER

"Another case that comes to mind was that of Mildred X. Her home, which was wrecked on the reefs of divorce, was lost. She was committed to our board by the court and under the care of the good women in charge, she grew to be a bright and beautiful girl. When twelve years of age she developed a talent for drawing pictures and was encouraged to study along that line. She was taken into a family in which she has received the care and attention a daughter would have, and is now a graduate of the high school and is about to enter the Muncie Normal to win a teacher's diploma. Her father often gave us trouble over her, as he had hired a housekeeper and wanted the girl returned to his household. Our agents investigated and found the conditions not such as could be approved, and so we let the mother of the divorced wife have the child. She is doing well with her grandmother. But often we encountered trouble that we should not have had. There is much ingratitude in the world and membership on the Board of Children's Guardians is a thankless job, although cases like those recalled were sufficient reward."

Mr. Landenberger came to Fort Wayne from Philadelphia, the city of his birth, in 1875. His father, Gottlieb Landenberger, died before he was born and his mother, Mathilda (Storm) Landenberger, died when he was three years old. He was taken into the home of his mother's sister, who operated a neighborhood bakery. He recalls that his first money was earned carrying bread in a laundry basket to

customers who lived within walking distance. He was given a few pennies for the daily service,—his first earned money. It was, however, soon arranged that he should be made a member of the family of an uncle, Joseph Storm, who lived in Fort Wayne, and his further schooling, which began in the public schools of Philadelphia, was continued in the parochial schools of the Emanuel Lutheran Church, in which he was confirmed at the age of fifteen years. Returning then to his old home in Philadelphia, he entered the business college of Bryant & Stratton and earned a diploma for scholarship in accountancy, after a year and a half of diligent study. Thus prepared for a business career he was employed by his uncle in Fort Wayne who operated a hardware store on Columbia street, until 1890. During the next six years he was employed by the Horton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of washing machines; and during the following two years he was employed by Meyer Bros. & Company, proprietors of a retail drug store. In 1908, when the Fort Wayne Drug Company was organized for a wholesale drug business, he was engaged as credit manager; and on reorganization of the company he was elected treasurer and secretary. Under the careful management of its officers, it has become a highly prosperous and widely known business house, contributing much to the commercial renown of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Landenberger is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, assigned to the Legislative and Taxation Bureau and to the Wholesale Bureau. He is also a member of the Credit Men's Association, of which he was the first president. He is also a member of the Hoosier Auto Association and of the Orchard Ridge Country Club. In religious affiliations he is active in the affairs of the Lutheran church, being a "key man" in the Emanuel congregation. He is also active in connection with the Luther Institute and with the great hospital built and operated by the Lutheran churches of the city. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. During the war he was active in the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp drives,—also in the work of the Red Cross. He is a stockholder and vice-president of the corporation just organized as J. M. Landenberger, Inc., and is a partner in the Fort Wayne Barber Supply Company.

Mrs. Landenberger, before her marriage in 1890, was Miss Katherine Schmoe, daughter of Louis and Hannah (Prange) Schmoe. Four children were born to them and two sons, Frank W. and Robert F., are still living. The family home is 711 West Wildwood avenue.

CHARLES R. LANE

Mind's Eye, Horatio," "The Thinker" and "From Bound Boy to President, the Life Story of Andrew Johnson."

Mr. Lane was a director of the old Commercial Club and is serving as an active member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He was the first secretary of the Fort Wayne Quest Club. He is a sustaining member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is one of the most active members of the Fortnightly Club, and of the University Club. He is interested in the work of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Fort Wayne Humane Society and the Izaak Walton League.

In Masonry, Mr. Lane is a member of Home Lodge, F. and A. M. He is active in the affairs of the Scottish Rite and in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Lane has been an interested participant in many of the city's fund raising campaigns. He was active in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926; he has participated in the several Community Chest drives; he has served as the manager of publicity for the Red Cross Christmas Seal campaign; during the first year of its existence, he served as the chairman of the Family Service Bureau. During the period of the World War, Mr. Lane was a loyal worker in many lines of endeavor. He served as secretary of the original Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service and continued as the secretary of the important Allen County Council of Defense, the clearing house of all local war activities. He served as a team worker in the Red Cross war fund campaigns, as a member of the executive board of the Allen County Food Administration, as the chairman of the advisory committee of the Boys' Working Reserve, and in many unrecorded places of service.

On the 10th of August, 1887, at Richmond, Indiana, Mr. Lane was united in marriage with Miss Cora M. Hadley, a class mate, daughter of Elwood and Anna Hadley, who died in January, 1920. To Mr. and Mrs. Lane were born a son and daughter, Eben E. Lane, of Phoenix, Arizona, and Mrs. Helen Lane Knight, of Zanesville, Indiana. Mr. Lane is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES W. LANG

was moved to East Columbia street, a location where formerly the same line of commerce had been carried on by the Edmund H. Coombs Company, before its dissolution.

Here the Fort Wayne Iron Store carried on until 1912, when the present large and commodious warehouse at the corner of Lafayette and Superior streets was built. This new warehouse is advantageously located, with sidetracks from the Nickel Plate railroad accommodating four or five cars giving direct access to the

building for unloading the heavy iron, steel and other goods shipped in. The building is of reinforced concrete, strictly fireproof, and covers 145 by 150 feet of ground space.

About the same date as the building, the blacksmith supply trade began to slip, owing to the growing popularity of the automobile, which sent many blacksmith customers into the garage business. To meet this condition the Iron Store Company stocked up with automobile accessories and garage equipment, and as the village blacksmith gradually almost disappeared, to be supplanted by the garage, the new line of trade grew in proportion, or even greater volume. The demand was very great, and the firm thoroughly acquainted with the clientele, whose wants they were in good position to supply.

The volume of stock they now carry is composed largely of auto accessories and garage equipment, although a full line of iron, steel, machine shop and blacksmiths' supplies are still handled. Within the last few years radio sets and supplies have been added to the staple lines. The Fort Wayne Iron Store is a regular corporation, its officers being: A. J. Lang, president; H. J. Lang, vice-president; C. W. Lang, secretary-treasurer. Twelve salesmen are kept on the road continually, covering Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. The "shoestring" long ago developed into a stout and many-looped lariat, linking Fort Wayne with the commerce of three great states.

This assiduous business activity has by no means prevented Charles Lang from taking due part in civic and war time movements nor from cultivating the social and fraternal side of life. During the World War he was an active worker in every government loan drive, the War Savings Stamp and Red Cross War Fund campaigns and a county team captain in the United War Work campaign.

He was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign of 1916, and in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of January, 1926; also in the Council of Social Agencies drive for 1926. He was a member of the old Commercial Club, and is now a member of the Wholesale Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is treasurer of the local Radio Trades Association, and holds membership in the Credit Men's Association, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Y. M. C. A. and the Fort Wayne Country Club.

Fraternally, Mr. Lang is a Mason, connected with the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine, besides being a member of the Indiana Society of Chicago.

The Fort Wayne Art School is another interest of his, and it must be added that he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and of the Republican Club; all of which goes to prove the sound quality of the citizenship of Charles W. Lang.

HERBERT W. LANG

Their church affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church, where for forty years Mr. Lang's father sang in the choir as a member of the famous Haydn Quartette.

In civil life, Herbert is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, of which he is a member of the board of directors and former vice-president. He is a member of the Izaak Walton league and of the Fort Wayne Automobile Association. In Masonry, he is a member of Home Lodge and of the Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite. He is a supporter of the Fort Wayne School of Art and Museum.

Mr. Lang says he is unfortunate in that most men have only one hobby—he has four, fishing, golfing, music and books. His home contains a fine library, small but carefully selected. Jazz in literature as in music does not appeal to him. He confesses to a habit of reading in bed, but can be content with a big easy chair before a cheerful fire, fondling an old pipe, both drawing well. There is nothing he enjoys more than a good book, unless it be a three-pound "small mouth" on a five-ounce fly rod, or a round of golf in 79, or Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony" by the Philadelphia Orchestra.

Mr. Lang, as already indicated, comes of a musical family whose members have nearly all been musicians, professional or amateur, for four generations. In company with his brother, Charles, Ralph Yarnelle and Clinton R. Willson, they organized the Apollo Quartette, whose talent brought them many engagements in Fort Wayne and neighboring towns for many years. Although they had not sung together for a dozen years, they were called upon at a recent lunch club affair, when Mr. Yarnelle was home again, to sing one of the old numbers, and a not uncritical audience was amazed at the smooth harmony and old time charm of their performance. When Jack Archer organized the Apollo Club some years ago, Herbert was a charter member and kept a sustained interest until Mr. Archer was called east. He has been a staunch supporter of all the musical activities of the city.

Speaking of golf, Mr. Lang said: "It is a fine thing for the business man if taken in moderation. The trouble is that it gets such a hold on the player that instead of playing once or twice a week, he soon finds himself on the links three or four times a week, which is no doubt good for his health but not the welfare of his business. But my chief pleasure in life apart from home and business is fishing. To

spend vacation's three weeks in the woods of Canada, on the shore of a lake, as I have done for the past twenty years, is the real enjoyment. Fifty miles from a railroad, with a canoe and Indian guide, I find my greatest pleasure in the simple life, far away from noise, dirt and the troubles of the city. It is to me the perfect life and I look forward to the time when I can spend three months instead of three weeks in the open."

MILTON B. LARIMER

in 1916, he has helped in various campaigns for the Young Men's Christian Association, including the enlargement fund campaign in 1925 and the membership drive of 1926. He assisted also in the building fund campaign for the Young Women's Christian Association, in the various Community Chest campaigns and the Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns. He has assisted in the fund campaigns of the Methodist and Lutheran Hospitals.

During the World War period, Mr. Larimer served as a team captain in the War Savings Certificate campaign, and as a team worker in the campaigns of the second, third and fourth Liberty Loan and the Victory Loan, as well as in the United War Work campaign and all of the War Savings Stamp campaigns, and the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. War Fund drives.

Mr. Larimer is a loyal and active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and the Quest Club, and a substantial supporter of the Izaak Walton League and other local and general organizations. He is a member of Summit City Lodge of Masons, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite member, and an interested participant in the activities of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In connection with the latter, he served as the captain of the North Manchester group in the Temple's 1926 financial campaign.

He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church which he serves as an elder and trustee; he is a member of the Men's Club and Bible class.

On the 29th of June, 1905, Mr. Larimer was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth L. Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright, of Angola, Indiana.

Asked to point out Fort Wayne's present greatest need, he said: "I am convinced that the city's most important need at this time is a complete new sewerage system, an enlarged as well as a dependable water supply, and also something actually done with the flood prevention program. Nothing has ever been done to guard against a recurrence of the 1913 flood. This should be given attention before another disaster of this kind overtakes us."

G. IRVING LATZ

to Fort Wayne with such a degree of economy that it can be made to do its service, because the people have been able to purchase it at a price which they know to be right and fair. When you stop to think of it, a store like Wolf & Dessauer is, after all, the people's medium through which they are able to reach to the four corners of the earth and bring to their own homes the merchandise they most desire and which they could possess in no other way. That's a real community service.

Mr. Latz believes, too, that a true community service can be rendered through the medium of the hundreds of trained co-workers who, in turn, receive their compensation not only in greater monetary returns but in the satisfaction of helping to create a city of greater friendliness toward thousands of daily visitors.

Mr. Latz has engaged in many lines of civic activity. He is a director of the Community Chest; he served as the captain of the Quest Club team in the 1923 drive and as the head of the teams which secured the largest gifts in 1924.

He is a member of the Retail Merchants Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Quest Club and a member of both the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Orchard Ridge Country Club. He supports the good work of the Izaak Walton League. During the eventful World War period, he served as a member of the state militia; was active in all of the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns, and assisted in solving the food problem of the times by cultivating a war garden. He also had charge of two war fund campaigns of the Jewish Welfare Association.

On the 25th of June, 1916, Mr. Latz was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Stiefel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stiefel. To Mr. and Mrs. Latz have been born three children—Jane Carolyn, G. Irving II, and William Smith Latz.

Mr. Latz is a member of the congregation of Achduth Vesholom Temple.

EDWARD J. LENNON

across its tracks. Mr. Lennon secured the consent of the company and removed the barrier to the construction of the proposed bridge.

It was during the Grice administration also that the flood of 1913 brought heavy emergency problems. "Lightning knocked off the smoke stack of the municipal lighting plant," says Mr. Lennon, "and while we were in the midst of our problems to keep the plant going, the flood poured in and put out our boiler fires. Soon we were operating with steam from two Lake Shore locomotives parked on a siding and the people were supplied with light without much delay."

Upon the resignation of the superintendent of streets under the Cutshall administration, Mr. Lennon filled out the remaining three years of service. He is serving now in the important capacity of secretary of the Water Works Department, which, as everybody knows, is not without its weighty problems.

HENRY W. LEPPER

must have direct or indirect banking service and every person, young or old, should have a bank account and acquire the thrift habit.

He was a member of the old Commercial Club and affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce when it was organized. He was a solicitor in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of January, 1926, has acted as solicitor for the annual Community Chest campaigns and was a solicitor in the original Y. M. C. A. building drive of 1916. He is listed as a contributor to practically every philanthropic or charitable campaign waged here during a period of many years. As a member of the National Aeronautic Association, he has manifested intense interest in aeronautics and has taken a leading part in plans for development of Fort Wayne's aviation field.

During the World War he was appointed, on June 21, 1917, as a member of the local board for Division No. 1, Selective Service System, for the city of Fort Wayne and served in this capacity officially as secretary of said board until March 31, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He was a charter member of Company B, Second Division, Indiana National Guard, a state military organization known as the Fort Wayne Rifles, and held the rank of first lieutenant with the company. This company brought home the state first prize in competitive drills from state encampments upon several occasions in 1885 to 1899.

He participated in every war drive as a team member and did excellent work in the campaign for clothing for the destitute of the several countries hit by the World War. In the Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the Flag Observance Committee and of the committee on the extension of Berry street to connect it with Erie street and the proposed Maumee river drives to New Haven and to be continued as far as Lake Erie. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton League, the Hoosier Auto Association and an associate member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board. He was one of the first workers of the Fort Wayne annual Better Yards campaign. He holds a life membership in the Indiana Audubon Society.

Mr. Lepper wedded Miss Augusta Paul, daughter of William and Caroline Paul of Fort Wayne, in this city in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Lepper, residing at 817 East Wayne street, have two children, Mrs. Edwin C. (Irene) Moellering of Fort Wayne and Miss Vera Lepper, residing at home, and have two grandchildren, Martha and Victor Moellering. The family attends St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Lepper has served as trustee for nine years.

GAYLARD M. LESLIE, M.D.

Association. In the original 1916 campaign of the Y. M. C. A., of which he is a member, he was a team worker, and again in the enlargement fund campaign of 1925, as well as in the Council of Social Agencies' drive of the same season. He was a contributor to the Catholic Community Center building fund in 1924, and a worker and contributor to the campaigns for Red Cross membership, the Christmas Seal Kiddie Camp, the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, and all Boy Scout and local hospital drives. He is a member of the National Aeronautic Association, of the Fort Wayne Country Club and a trustee of the Pixley Relief Home.

The records of the local World War activity show Dr. Leslie deeply engaged in patriotic service from the earliest of those solemnly exciting days until the end. In the original "Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service," before it was transposed into the Council of Defense, he was made a member of the Citizens' Committee to provide a local war fund for carrying on the work of the council, in providing teachers for Signal Corps students, and attaining generally a state of readiness to serve the government possible by no other means. He then served actively in the Liberty Loan drives and different war fund drives; he was a member of the executive committees of the Fort Wayne branch of the Fatherless Children of France, and the War Savings Stamp campaign, and of the advisory board of the Officers' Reserve Corps, and a line worker in the Fuel Administration. He was one of the nine captains of the American Protective League, a wing of the secret service created by the Department of Justice, through the Bureau of Investigation. Its membership was at the time kept secret, though it numbered approximately two hundred and fifty well known citizens, and through it the alien enemy registration was carried out. To quote the Allen County World War History: "Its personnel included lawyers, clergymen, physicians, scientists, teachers and financial and industrial experts, all of the most unimpeachable integrity."

The possessor of a well trained and pleasing voice, and a promoter of all things pertaining to musical arts and institutions, Dr. Leslie served as president of the Apollo Club which has since passed out of existence. This organization included in its membership from time to time nearly all male singers of note in Fort Wayne. As a patron of fine arts he is a di-

rector of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum.

Fraternally, Dr. Leslie is an active Mason. He is a member of Summit City Lodge, F. and A. M., and prominent in Scottish Rite Masonry, having received the honorary thirty-third degree in that branch of Masonry in 1913. For three years he served as Commander-in-Chief of Fort Wayne Consistory. In 1924 he was Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of Indiana. He is also a member of Mizpah Shrine; trustee of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar and a member of the board of trustees of the Scottish Rite Cathedral. He was appointed deputy for Indiana at the Boston, Massachusetts, session of the Supreme Council in September, 1927, thus receiving the highest honor that can be won in a state jurisdiction. The office is Masonically one of great power and influence and holds for life.

Doctor Leslie is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, one of its board of trustees and he is also a member of the music committee.

EDWARD J. LINDMAN

"We have found," continued Mr. Lindman, "that only a very small per cent of people are dishonest. In all the millions of dollars we have loaned our losses have been merely a very small fraction of one per cent. By a system of insurance costing the borrower only $1.00 a hundred, his endorsers are protected against liability in case of his death. We have had some worried and excited endorsers telephone in when the friend for whom they had endorsed had died suddenly from accident or unexpected disease, and their relief and joy when they found the borrower had taken out insurance to protect them has been highly gratifying all around."

In Fort Wayne and throughout the nation the Morris Plan has become a household word. This is the kind of an institution that Mr. Lindman, who began life in Fort Wayne February 15, 1874, now manages with the degree of success to which its growth and earnings testify. His father was Joseph Lindman, a traveling salesman; and his mother before her marriage was Miss Amelia Rubin. The father died when Edward was seven years old, leaving a very small estate. With her little family the mother returned to her father's home. Her father was Rabbi Rubin, who built the first Jewish tabernacle in Fort Wayne. His education began in the public schools of the city and was continued in St. John's German Lutheran school, where he acquired proficiency in the German language. Later he entered the Fort Wayne Methodist College and was graduated in 1889. His first money was earned while still a child as errand boy for the Mordhurst drug store, a famous retail business house on Calhoun street, midway between Berry and Wayne streets. He was also a carrier of newspapers. Later he became a messeenger boy in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad. His experience in a bank began with the Bank of Wayne—now no longer operating—and there he obtained schooling in actual management of such an enterprise. That he stands well among other managers of Morris Plan companies—in some states they are called banks—is attested by the fact that for a year he was vice-president of the Central States group, and for two years was president of the same organization.

In fraternal affairs Mr. Lindman is a member of the Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. and A. M., the Credit Men's Association and the Y. M. C. A. He was president of the Credit Men's Association in 1925. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, assigned to the legislation and taxation bureau. During the war he was active in the Liberty Loan and other drives, also the Red Cross and Boy Scout organizations. He was a captain of the Jewish Welfare campaign. He was a team member in the original drive to raise a fund for the new Y. M. C. A. building and captain in the Division B campaign of 1926 for the Community Chest fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindman—the latter being the former Miss Louise C. Heller, daughter of Thomas and Carrie M. Heller—reside in the Sheridan Apartments. They were married in 1904. They have one child, a daughter, Gladys.

L. HEELEY LINK

Divan of the Mystic Shrine. He is familiar with the laugh of the Royal Jesters. He also belongs to the One Hundred Percent Club, the Rotary Club, and the Fort Wayne Country Club.

Miss Ann Heyman, daughter of Philip H. and Catherine (Jetter) Heyman, became Mrs. L. Heeley Link March 10, 1925. Their home is at 828 Packard avenue. Mr. Link is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

MARTIN LUECKE

State Automobile Association. From 1915 to the present time as chairman of the State Trails Association, he laid out permanently and established and marked forty trails in Indiana which connect all of the county seats and join the trails leading into other states. He was the chairman of the committee which procured from state and federal authorities the paving of the Lincoln Highway, the Yellowstone Trail and other highways without cost to the taxpayers. He incorporated and fathered, as president and director, the Fort Wayne Motor

Club, and procured for Fort Wayne a branch of the Hoosier State Automobile Association. He procured a free automobile license bureau for Fort Wayne. He laid out seven trails through Fort Wayne and procured their marking free of cost. In an inspiring article in the "Progress Edition" of the Fort Wayne News-Sentinel of June, 1926, Mr. Luecke, speaking of the importance of good roads, says:

"I wonder how many people realize that Fort Wayne is the pivot or hub of the most prosperous industrial development west of the Allegheny mountains! With such a strategic location, Fort Wayne needs only to be awakened to its advantages to prosper as a shipping center. When I predict that if the people are made cognizant of the opportunity now opened up before them, Fort Wayne will grow into one of the nation's most formidable inland cities, I am not indulging in an idle dream. And the open sesame to this storehouse of prosperity is good roads!"

Mr. Luecke then proceeds to a revelation of the government's investigation of our transportation situation, showing that the building of good roads is the only solution of the problem of shippers of all kinds of merchandise. In the coming day Mr. Luecke points out that Fort Wayne as a point of converging good roads, will benefit as a shipping center, by the lower cost of produce, by new business enterprises coming here by reason thereof, and by the money spent by travelers. "The time is coming," says he, "when we will have trunk line highways just as we have trunk line railroads, and the community which can see the wisdom of action and anticipate its future needs will prosper and reap the golden harvest." And that's that! We're fortunate in having such a man of vision and action as Martin Luecke as a leader in this great constructive field.

Then we turn for a moment to the great Irene Byron Sanatorium, where we find one of the handsome brick structures named in honor of Mr. Luecke—the children's building whose little inmates have come to look upon him down through the years as a dear friend who loves them as his own. Mr. Luecke served as president of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League for eight years, beginning in 1913, and he has served as president and business manager of the Irene Byron Sanatorium which serves a broad area of the state of Indiana and has been the means of restoring to health and strength a great many men, women and children. It was by resolution of the Board of Commissioners of Allen County that one of the main buildings bears his name. Without Martin Luecke, this great humanitarian institution would never have developed to its present position among sanatoria in the United States.

Mr. Luecke has always been active in the Community Chest campaigns; he has served as a member of its board of directors. He was an active participant in the campaign which gave Fort Wayne its magnificent Y. M. C. A. building. He is a member of the Allen County Rehabilitation Committee for the vocational training of disabled persons. In 1916, he served as the chairman of the publicity committee of the Allen County Celebration of Indiana's Centennial.

We like to turn back to World War times and point out the stupendous success attending the War Savings Stamp and Certificate campaigns of which Mr. Luecke was the general county chairman. After pointing out the fact that the total sales amounted to $2,106,575 (exceeding the quota by $3,615), the Official World War History of Allen County says: "Not in any spirit of ignoble boasting, but as a mere matter of fact, the final statement is made that Allen county alone, of those to which a quota of $1,000,000 or over was assigned, reached that quota. Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville and South Bend all failed." Mr. Luecke also served as a captain and team worker in the several Liberty Loan campaigns, as a team captain and member of the executive committee in the 1917 Red Cross campaign, as a member of the organization committee of the Deferred Classification League, as a member of the advisory committee of the Fort Wayne branch of the Military Training Camps Association, and as a member of the executive committee of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

When the Fort Wayne Rotary Club was organized in 1915, as the first of our national and international so-called luncheon clubs, Mr. Luecke was the choice of the members to serve as its first president. Since then, he has served the club as a director and in other valuable capacities. He is also a member of the University Club.

Mr. Luecke serves as the legal adviser of the Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital, the Lutheran School Association, the Lutheran Orphan Society, Concordia Cemetery Association and the Lutheran churches of the city. He was one of the organizers, a founder, and a member of the executive board and board of directors, as well as general counsel, of Valparaiso University, now a foremost Lutheran educational institution. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

In politics, Mr. Luecke is a vigorous exponent of the principles of the Democratic party. He served as vice-chairman of the City Democratic Committee in 1910. For four years, beginning in 1916, he served as the chairman of the Democratic Central Committee for the Twelfth Congressional District. By appointment of Judge John W. Eggeman, he served as Probate Commissioner of Allen County from 1914 to 1920.

Mr. Luecke is interested in a number of important Fort Wayne financial and commercial

institutions. He is a director and member of the executive board of the Lincoln Trust Company, general counsel and director of the Morris Plan Company, and president of the Fort Wayne Hardware and Sporting Goods Company; he represents as general counsel sixty-eight banks and business houses.

In athletics, Mr. Luecke shows a marked preference for football, baseball and tennis.

On June 2, 1908, Mr. Luecke was united in marriage with Miss Emma M. Foellinger, daughter of Adolph Foellinger of Fort Wayne. To Mr. and Mrs. Luecke have been born a daughter, Marguerite F. Luecke.

Such is a brief outline of the manner of activities of Martin Luecke. At the age of forty-three he has accomplished for his community more than—well, certainly more than many "average" citizens.

WILLIAM OTIS McBRIDE, M.D.

Auto Association, with all the best that these organizations may mean, and to the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society as educational forces in the community. For several years he was chairman of Boy Scout Troop No. 3, and he has served prominently on the board of directors of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. In the Chamber of Commerce he is active in the Civic and Municipal Bureau. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Scottish Rite Masons and the Mystic Shrine.

Debarred by myopia from military service in the World War, Dr. McBride did major civilian work as medical examiner of recruits on City Draft Board No. 1, and later, during the final rush of 1918, on Draft Board No. 3, when practically all the physicians remaining in the city were taxed to the utmost to meet the situation. He was a subscriber to all the drives of the war period, both national and local, and the civic campaigns of subsequent years have found in him a loyal supporter.

As would naturally be expected, Dr. McBride's chosen line of community service is benevolence along that of his own specialties; and the records show an almost unequaled total of charity work, medical and surgical, a case of which he has never been known to refuse or to avoid.

DAVID O. McCOMB

enough, the inevitable inefficiency of such schools was made the basis of argument against any improvement!

The old brick schoolhouse which stood near "Scarlett's Corners" in Washington township burned about this time, necessitating rebuilding. The township trustee and his advisory board were among those who had become convinced of the advantages of consolidation, as urged by Mr. McComb. Several new buildings would be necessary within a short time, even under the old plan. They announced their intention of building a consolidated school. A storm of opposition arose and a heated remonstrance was filed. The air was beaten with wordy warfare. The case was brought to the County Superintendent's office, and in a trial lasting three days every argument pro and con was heard. In the end the trustees and board were upheld, and the "Lincoln School" was erected, accommodating eight grades with Domestic, Agricultural and Manual Training departments. That township is now completely consolidated, the children enjoying the same advantages as city school pupils, and the one room school only a memory.

Since the Lincoln School demonstration, Allen county has built sixteen consolidated schools, and another is in process of construction. There are eight commissioned schools, with four year courses—music, art, commercial and vocational work in addition to the regular academic subjects, all well equipped and efficiently taught. From two to seventeen teachers are employed in each of the seventeen consolidated schools of the county. At the Eel River-Perry township consolidation in Huntertown, the largest and only one of its kind in the state, all the Perry township pupils and almost half those of Eel River are accommodated. Sixteen teachers are employed, and twelve latest type school 'buses transport all children within a radius of five miles. The per capita cost of this transportation is lower here than in any other in the county, while that of education is lower than in the old small district schools.

Mr. McComb secured for Allen county in 1914, its first county agent, and during his administration has also inaugurated the County Library system, with branches established throughout the county giving public library privileges to remote rural communities. In three successive elections Mr. McComb's return to office was a foregone conclusion, even when the board was politically opposed by thirteen to seven votes.

So much for Mr. McComb's service to the county of Allen. Beyond its boarders, he was one of the promulgators, and first president of the Northeastern Indiana Teachers' Association, organized in 1922, and chairman of its executive board since the beginning. He is also a member of the State Teachers' Reading Circle Board.

ANGUS CAMERON McCOY

the causes of financial distress in time. With the necessity of knowing the exact conditions of the business enforced by the income tax, the business men of the country are demanding not

only more frequent inventories, but better systems and hence the services of certified public accountants have come to earn the dignity of a profession, providing accurate knowledge instead of guess work, and profit and success in business instead of failure and discouragement. Our services are of course as sacredly confidential as those of a lawyer."

Mr. McCoy is not only an accountant of first rank in Fort Wayne, but is also an active and influential factor in public life. He won the Republican nomination for county auditor, whose duties are in line with his profession, over four competitors and was elected in 1918 to the office by a large majority over his Democratic opponent. He served four years with distinguished credit and returned to his profession. In 1925, after the election of William C. Geake as mayor, he was, without solicitation on his part, appointed city controller, second as an office in importance under the law governing cities of Fort Wayne's class, in the municipal administration. He gives the work of his office his first and close attention—making his private business services second to his public obligations.

The subject of this page was born on a farm in Adams township, Allen county, just east of the city limits. His father and mother were George W. and Anna C. (Ginther) McCoy. His father was active in Republican politics in his day, having been county chairman. He was himself a well educated man, having been graduated at Wabash College in 1853. He would now be a hundred years old if living. Angus relates of him that after he was graduated from college, he had to walk a considerable part of his way home from Crawfordsville, Indiana, seat of the college, to his father's home in Decatur county, of which Greensburg is the county seat, and of which his father was of enough education and prominence to serve as judge of the Circuit Court for fourteen years. The family came to America from Scotland, before the Revolution. Its descendants may now be found all over the country.

Angus, who was named for his grandfather, was educated in the public schools and in the Fort Wayne High School, where he was graduated in the class of 1906. He later attended the International Business College of Fort Wayne and acquired the fundamentals of accountancy and a working knowledge of stenography. His first job was with Hoffman Bros. Company on West Main street. He next went into the office of the Fort Wayne Refrigerator Company—now defunct—and from that employment went to the Fort Wayne Oil and Supply Company. In 1912 he accepted an offer which took him to Detroit as a member of the accountancy staff of McPherson, Weiss & Company, where during the next two years he gained an insight into the details of the business for which all former instruction and experience were preparatory. In 1914 he concluded to return to his native city to open an office for himself and he has built up a satisfied clientele—uninterrupted in growth except when his duties as a county official interfered.

During the war Mr. McCoy took a citizen's full part in Liberty Loan and Red Cross activities, besides being a private in the Indiana National Guard company recruited in Fort Wayne. In the Chamber of Commerce, he was a director in 1927 by virtue of his presidency of the Kiwanis Club. He is a member also of the Quest Club, of which he was secretary in 1924-25. He was also president of the Northeast Community Association. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Fort Wayne Auto Association. Masonically he is a member of Wayne Lodge, Scottish Rite, and of the Mystic Shrine; also of the Elks. He has taken active part in the development of good roads and used his opportunities in official life to give the farmers their well-earned share of improved highways. He married Miss Pearl M. Ashelman, of Auburn, daughter of Chris and Mary J. (Slayman) Ashelman, February 24, 1913, and have a daughter, Miss Beverly Joan. They are affiliated with the Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

J. ROSS McCULLOCH

was consolidated a few years ago, and is also president of the Deister Concentrator Company. During the World War, Mr. McCulloch was active in the Second and Third Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns, and was a member and treasurer of the Allen County Council of Defense from the inception of that important organization until its dissolution after the close of the civilian war work. He was, in addition to these, a member of both the Boy Scouts' Council and the Aviation Activities' Council, and a participant in the aid given to the "Fatherless Children of France."

During the agitation of the prohibition amendment, Mr. McCulloch became a member of the National Association against the amendment, and treasurer of the local branch of the association. In the Chamber of Commerce, he is a member of the Industrial Division, as well as a member of the Allen-Wayne Club, Allen Division. Of course he is a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Y. M. C. A., and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He is a supporter of the Community Chest and of the Y. M. C. A. campaigns of 1925 and 1926. The Izaak Walton League, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Turnverein Vorwaerts of Fort Wayne, and the Chicago Athletic Club all claim him. Fraternally, he is a

Moose, an Eagle and an Elk, impossible as that may sound. The fine arts in all branches have in J. Ross McCulloch an enthusiastic amateur and patron. He is a contributing member of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, one of the bright points of education in this city. And he is remembered as one of the earliest purchasers of Red Cross Christmas Stamps, in December, 1908.

Probably no other phase of humanitarianism so strongly appeals to Mr. McCulloch as the need of "the unfortunate boy, for whom nobody cares," and whom no organized instrumentality—Boy Scout, Y. M. C. A., nor church—seems able to reach, and who needs the long arm of individual sympathy.

DONNELLY P. McDONALD

He served as president of the One Hundred Percent Club in 1926-1927. He holds membership also in Fort Wayne Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, of which chapter he was vice-president in 1924-5, and president in 1926-7; he is also a member of the board of governors and chairman of the public affairs committee. He is also a member of the Indiana Bankers' Association, a member of Group One, executive committee, and a chairman of the National Public Affairs Committee of the American Institute of Banking.

PATRICK J. McDONALD

through the medium of this building and loan association that he acquired wide experience in the appraisement of real estate and the execution of mortgage loans. He was one of twelve men who, on the evening of November 17, 1902, met in the offices of Breen & Morris, attorneys, and organized the People's Trust and Savings Company, now one of the outstanding financial institutions of northern Indiana. These twelve men composed the original directorate, and it is interesting to note that after a period of twenty-three years, eight of the original twelve are actively directing the affairs of the institution, which provides such a wide service to thousands of patrons. It is also interesting and impressive to observe that while the first annual statement of the institution, dated March 31, 1904, showed total assets of $687,149, and this had grown five years later to $1,044,402, the figures in the statement of September 30, 1926, revealed the fine total of $6,347,234. The company has built up an earned surplus fund of $475,000, all of which speaks eloquently of the management of the institution, and especially of Mr. McDonald, its secretary-treasurer down through its years of expansion.

Mr. McDonald is an active member of the Allen County Bankers' Association, the Indiana Bankers' Association, the American Bankers' Association and the Fort Wayne Chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

During the World War period, Mr. McDonald served as a member of the executive commitee of the War Savings Stamp campaigns, as a member of the finance committee of the Knights of Columbus war fund drive and in other capacities. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks. He was a member of the advisory council of Better Homes Week of 1926.

On the 18th of August, 1885, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage with Miss E. Gertrude Donnelly, daughter of M. H. and Amelia Donnelly. Four sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McDonald—Harry, Keneith V. B., William C. F., and Donnelly P. McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are members of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, which parish Mr. McDonald serves as a member of the board of trustees.

NEIL A. McKAY

In the long list of staples by which the House of Bursley swells its volume, are coffee, beans and peanuts. The merchandizing of such foods transforms a jobbing house into something like a manufacturing plant. The coffee must be roasted and ground, which means ovens, heating appliances and mills; it must be packaged which means other automatic machinery—for nothing delivered in such volume as Bursley's coffee could be profitably prepared by hand. Machinery takes care of all such products as coffee or beans or peanut butter. "Wonderful changes have come about in the merchandizing of coffee," remarked Mr. McKay. "Formerly the coffee was sold to the trade green and the housewife roasted and ground her own supply. But now we import the bean in the green, roast it, and grind it and package it in sealed containers, which have been perfected so that the coffee retains its freshness and flavor and strength. In the early days, the raw coffee was shipped to our ports and sent inland loaded with stones, dirt and such other debris as the natives with their shovels heaved into the sacks. We had to remove the stones and dirt of course, and father once built a garden walk with the stones taken from imported sacks of coffee. But as years have passed the goods have been received in better shape and improved methods have enabled the trade to sell a better quality at lower prices."

Mr. McKay referred to the greatly increased demand for the peanut, which they buy now at the rate of a car load a week, to be roasted and then packaged as salted nuts, or blanched or ground into the toothsome item of peanut butter. He gives Michigan the credit of rais-

ing the best navy beans for which the market is always ready. He explains how eastern Wisconsin is best fitted by nature owing to its moisture for raising the highest grade of peas.

Mr. McKay was born in Fort Wayne August 28, 1887, the eldest of three sons born to James M. and Elizabeth (McFee) McKay, the former a native of Canada. He was educated in the public schools of Fort Wayne, and finished the high school in 1904. Later he attended the academy at Mercerberg, Pennsylvania, but the illness of his father recalled him before graduation. He married Miss Mary Myers Peters October 10, 1911, in Fort Wayne, and to them have been born three children, Nancy, Neil and John. They live at 2020 Forest Park boulevard and are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

In business affairs other than the House of Bursley, Mr. McKay is a director of the Peoples Trust Company, also of the Fort Wayne Hardware Company and of the Horton Manufacturing Company. In local organizations, Mr. McKay is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Y. M. C. A., the Rotary Club, the Izaak Walton League and through his company, also of the Better Business Bureau. He is also a supporter of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. He has been vice-president of the Indiana Wholesale Grocers' Association and is a director of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association. During the war he participated in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross activities.

DALE W. McMILLEN

lain idle for a year and a half. Here he started to mix and sell dairy, hog, horse and poultry feed on a small scale. In those days he was glad to sell one carload of feed a week. During 1925, the company shipped between 3,000 and 4,000 cars of its branded feeds. Every bag and package of "Wayne" feeds displays a portrait of Anthony Wayne, and the name of Fort Wayne is carried throughout the nation. The Fort Wayne products are sold through a thousand dealers in a dozen states.

Just to prove that a man may have a heavy business like this on his mind and hands and yet give a vast amount of unselfish service to his community, let us suggest a few of Mr. McMillen's civic activities: He has served as a member of the directorate of the Chamber of Commerce and as an active member of the Wholesale Bureau. He served as a "colonel" in the campaign to raise funds for the erection of a Chamber of Commerce building.

During this year of 1926, following his loyal activities as a member of the board of directors and as chairman of the finance committee, he now is serving as the president of the Fort Wayne Young Men's Christian Association. He was a team worker in the 1916 campaign for funds to erect the "Y" building; he was the chairman of the 1925 campaign to secure funds with which to enlarge the building and establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake, and in March in the spring of 1926, he served as the general chairman of the highly successful membership campaign of the association, which made Fort Wayne the outstanding association in Indiana in point of membership. He is a liberal supporter of the Young Women's Christian Association, the Boy Scouts, the Red Cross and various other local organizations and movements. He has been a consistent worker in the interest of the city's charities and benevolences, and in 1925 and 1926 served as a "colonel" in the Community Chest campaign.

During the World War, Mr. McMillen was a team worker in all five of the Liberty Loan campaigns and served as a member of the advisory committees. He served as the captain of a team in the United War Work campaign. He also served on the teams which had charge of the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates. He was similarly active in the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and other war-time campaigns.

Mr. McMillen has been especially active as a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club. He has served the club as president; as a member of the board of directors, and as group representative for northeastern Indiana and at present he is the chairman of the organization's Commitee on Urban and Rural Co-operation. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Orchard Ridge Country Club and the Quest Club, and a supporter of the good work of such organizations as the Better Business Bureau and the Hoosier Automobile Association. He served in 1926 as a member of the executive committee for Better Homes Week.

In Masonry, Mr. McMillen is a member of both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies, and is a participant in the activities of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He is a member of the First Presbyterian church; the fact that for five years he has officiated as an elder, and that he has served as superintendent of the Sunday School and as chairman of the board of trustees, suggests something of his usefulness to that congregation.

Mr. McMillen is a director of the Citizens Trust Company. From the time of its organization until 1923, he served as the president of the Farmers Trust Company.

Scientists tell us that it's all right to laugh (as a recreation, only) but that the moments given to laughter are periods when the brain rests and we absolutely do not think Mr. McMillen alternates his periods of laughter and

thoughtfulness and the photographer caught him in one of the latter moods.

GUY MAHURIN

lines of true beauty and the boundaries of sound taste.

In civic affairs Guy Mahurin has always borne his part. He has always taken an active interest in every movement for the development of Fort Wayne and its institutions. He was Captain of Company C, Indiana National Guard, during 1916 and 1917, after which for the next two years he was Assistant Chief of the Requisition Division of the United States Housing Corporation at Washington. On his return to Fort Wayne he opened his office as an architect and began the career that has been pictured here. He was a captain of a team in the drive to raise funds for a new Chamber of Commerce building, and a team worker in 1926 in the Community Chest drive. He has also worked on teams in the interest of the Boy Scout activities of Fort Wayne. He assisted in raising the funds for the Y. M. C. A. in 1916 and also in 1925, when the fund for enlargement of the building was raised. Likewise he has assisted in support of the Y. W. C. A., the Red Cross, the Catholic Community Center building fund, the Day Nursery, the Pixley Relief Home, and local hospitals.

Mr. Mahurin was born in Fort Wayne, August 14, 1877, being the son of Melville B. and Alice (Woolsey) Mahurin. His father was a merchant and manufacturer whose interests later required his residence in Columbus, Ohio, and still later in Indianapolis. Guy's education, however, began in the public schools of Lima, and after graduating from the Shortridge High School at Indianapolis he entered the University of Illinois, where his studies were interrupted by the incident related in the introductory paragraph of this brief story of his career. His social and fraternal connections include membership in the Summit City Blue Lodge, F. and A. M., the Mystic Shrine, and both the York and Scottish Rites. He was the first captain of the Shrine Patrol. He is a member, past president and one of the organizers of the Orchard Ridge Country Club; and is a member of the Quest Club, the Kiwanis Club, the University Club, and of the Y. M. C. A. Wtih his wife, formerly Miss Myrtle Walker, whom he married October 17, 1911, in Benton Harbor, Michigan, and two children, Margaret Ann and Walker Melville, they reside at 927 West Wildwood avenue. Their church affiliation is with the Plymouth Congregational congregation, whose temple is one of the monuments of Mr. Mahurin's architectural skill.

ANTHONY C. MANNWEILER

Mr. Mannweiler is an active member of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He served as a team worker in the campaign of 1926 for the erection of the new Chamber of Commerce building. He is also a worker for a growing membership of the Chamber, as a member of the Allen division of the Allen-Wayne Club.

He served as vice-president of the Fort Wayne Kiwanis Club in 1926 and as district trustee in 1927 and has officiated as the chairman of the club's committees on program, membership and attendance. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Hoosier State Automobile Association and the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men.

He holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Mannweiler has been an active worker in the Community Chest campaigns, the 1925 campaign for funds to enlarge the Y. M. C. A. building and the 1926 membership campaign of the "Y" as a member of the Kiwanis team. He served as a team worker in the building fund campaign of the Catholic Community Center Association. He also has participated in the Red Cross Christmas Seal sales. As a representative on the Kiwanis team, he has been active in the Boy Scout campaigns. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

During the World War period, he served as an active team worker in the Liberty Loan campaigns and others.

In 1899, at Providence, Rhode Island, Mr. Mannweiler was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Ewig. To Mr. and Mrs. Mannweiler have been born two children, Pauline and Mabel. The latter died in 1918. Mr. Mannweiler is a communicant of the Catholic church.

OTTO MARAHRENS

Training Camps' Association is reflected in the comment of the Official History of Allen County and the World War which refers to "the loyal and efficient service of the secretary, Otto Marahrens, who has been constantly on duty from early spring until November, 1918." He served also as a member of the examining committee of this group. He participated in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns and in other war fund drives and was a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the American Protective League which made its secret reports directly to the War Department.

As a firm believer in the value of development in aviation, he is a member of the Fort Wayne Branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

In connection with his business, Mr. Marahrens is a member of the Indiana Chapter of the Telephone Pioneers of America, a national organization composed of men who have spent at least twenty-one years in telephone service, of which Theodore N. Vail was the first president. Mr. Marahrens also has been a member of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants since 1917; he is a member also of the Indiana branch of the national organization.

Otto Marahrens was born in Fort Wayne, October 3, 1889, the son of Charles and Augusta Marahrens. The father was an engineer, whose death occurred in 1919. Leaving the public schools in 1903, at the age of fourteen, the son, as already noted, entered the employ of the local telephone company. On the 9th of September, 1920, he was united in marriage with Miss Rose Marie Calkins, daughter of Milo Calkins of Fort Wayne. Mr. Marahrens is a member of Zion's Lutheran Church where, for several years, he served actively in the work of the Walther League.

He was asked: "What is your favorite line of community service and why?" He replied, with his customary smile: "The thing I prefer to do is anything within my ability to serve my fellow-men."

IRA MERL MATTHEWS

competent stenographer and bookkeeper. It is of interest—and a dear memory to him that the first letter dictated to him in his first job was by Bert Griswold himself, who was called from this life before he could himself finish this work, "Builders of Fort Wayne." Mr. Griswold was then manager of the Fort Wayne Engraving Company with which Mr. Matthews has been progressively associated since. When the Fort Wayne Paper Box Company took over the Griswold concern, Mr. Matthews was installed as manager. In the nearly a score of years under his management, he has seen the total of the annual business multiply ten times—so that it is clear why he enjoys the confidence of his employers. The quality of the work turned out by his department in that period has kept pace with the progress of this highly useful art.

The company maintains a force of traveling men who bring in orders for engravings and electrotypes from a wide radius of territory. The reputation of the company for high grade work has extended into three adjoining and many other states. One of the processes is called commercial art, and the preparation for it calls for the best photography, mechanical retouching, wash drawings, sketches in color, pen and ink drawings—all superb accomplishments of creative work of the human hand and mind. The process involves the use of air-brush equipment supplanted with the camel's hair brush.

Copper and zinc etching is a refinement of the art preservative in lines, lights and shadows, which achieves wonders on bases of copper or zinc, by the aid of the camera, the screen of variant mesh, the silver bath, the dark room, a rubber solution, collodion, certain acids, electric light, and, with other paraphernalia, the skill of the trained artist. In etching the plates, the workmen must have a great deal of artistic ability. It is Mr. Matthews' place to see that the etched and mounted metals, when subjected to ink and press, present a perfect fac simile of the object or the faces which figure in the nature of the order. There are between forty and fifty operations in the handling of zinc and copper plates in the etching department, and yet so advanced is the art that newspapers present to their readers pictures of men and events within a few hours after the occasion of such presentation. Mr. Matthews has proved that his establishment can produce work in a hurry without the blemishes of haste.

Mr. Matthews married Miss Fannie E. Latter, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Zimmerman) Latter, at Ashland, Ohio, October 29, 1910. They are members of the First Christian Church of the Disciples, corner of Jefferson and Fairfield, in which Mr. Matthews is a member of the board of elders and treasurer of its official board. He has taken an active part in the work of the Sunday School. He is a member of Summit City Lodge, F. and A. M., also of the York Rite (except the Commandery), of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Y. M. C. A., and of the Better Business Bureau and the Credit Men's Association. He is a member of the American Photo-Engravers' Association and is chairman of its membership committee for the Twelfth district of Indiana. He is also a member of the International Association of Stereotypers. During the war he was active in the Liberty Loan and other war services, with time and money.

GUY S. MEANS

the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Means. The father was a prominent attorney of the capital city. While attending the grade schools, Guy Means sold newspapers on the streets of Indianapolis and thus gained his first lesson in salesmanship. He entered the high school and graduated in 1912. He then became a student of the school of agriculture at Purdue University and graduated in 1917, just as Uncle Sam was calling for volunteers for service in the World War. Mr. Means responded to the appeal, and from June, 1917, until March, 1919, he served as an ensign in the United

States Naval Reserve Forces, submarine chasers, with their base at Newport, Rhode Island.

In 1914, while he was a resident of Indianapolis, Mr. Means found an interesting field of employment in teaching new automobile owners how to use their cars, and this naturally led him into the field of automobile salesmanship, so, when he returned from the service, he turned naturally to this fascinating field, locating in Richmond, Indiana, as the manager of the branch of the E. W. Steinhart Company in that city. His success there was the stepping stone into the larger field in Fort Wayne, and when the opportunity came to transfer his interests and activities to this city, he accepted the opportunity with enthusiasm. His success since he came to Fort Wayne is suggested by the large number of cars in use in this community bearing the four name plates which are the stamp of all that goes to make up a modern automobile. Fort Wayne gladly welcomes young men of the type of Guy Means. His brief residence here has been sufficient to stamp him as a good example of the true Fort Wayne spirit.

In 1919, Mr. Means was united in marriage with Miss Francile Erwin, daughter of Judge Richard Erwin, of Fort Wayne. To Mr. and Mrs. Means was born a son, Richard Erwin Means. The death of Mrs. Francile Erwin Means occurred April 10, 1921. In 1925 Mr. Means married Miss Mary Jones, daughter of Rutherfield B. Jones. The family home is at West Wildwood Park.

HARRY F. METZNER

father bought out his partner and he saw the development and possible success of the laundry business ahead of him, he concluded to make it his life's activity, even though it meant a struggle. It was a business that knew no limitation of time. Day or night, there was work that must be done. But the will to work, first shown on the play ground as mentioned above, was in the youth, grown to manhood, and in the course of eight years, he had mastered the details of the business so well that with his brother they leased the plant from their father. In four years' time they were needing larger quarters—so they bought the lot where their laundry now stands at 1937-41 South Calhoun street, and built a two-story brick plant for their business, which was reorganized as the Eagle Laundry Company. In 1820 the two boys purchased their father's interest outright and have continued to expand the business as the public patronage of their satisfied customers warranted. Up-to-date machinery and unexcelled service have brought them success.

During the recent World War Mr. Metzner was active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and took part in all that could be asked of a loyal citizen, when his country is fighting for life. He had been a member for three years of the Third Indiana National Guard, Company D, in which he was a sergeant, 1900-1903. Hence when the war came on he enlisted in the Home Guard, in command of Captain Guy Mahurin.

Mr. Metzner is a member of the Y. M. C. A., of which he is a director and chairman of the Religious Work Committee. He is also chairman of the younger boys' work committee. He was active in the campaign put on by the Y. M. C. A. for funds for extension of their building.

Mr. Metzner is a member of the Kiwanis Club. After serving as its secretary he was elected president in 1923. He has also served as lieutenant governor of the Fort Wayne district in 1925. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and took part in the drive for the funds to erect the new building. He is a member within the Chamber of the Allen-Wayne Club which consists of members who have brought in ten new members. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League—through a strong interest in hunting and fishing, and the club's program for conservation of our natural resources. He is vice-president of the Fort Wayne Automobile Association. He was president in 1926 of the Indiana Laundrymen's Association, the state organization of men in his line of business.

Mr. Metzner married Miss Lydia Rosina Close, daughter of Charles and Lydia (Schrey) Close, in Fort Wayne, January 18, 1900. They have two children, Margaret and Dean, and live at 815 West Wildwood avenue. They are members of the Plymouth Congregational church, in which Mr. Metzner is president of the Men's Club.

FRANCIS W. MILES

Mr. Miles introduced in 1912 the first School Savings Bank in Fort Wayne—a plan to teach thrift to young minds. The national reports show that more than $20,000,000 have been saved by the children in schools adopting such a system, which soon became general in Fort Wayne, as it has since become general in all the country. His interest in education has been broad, as is shown by the fact that he is a member of the board of governors of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum; also by the fact that he served for six years as superintendent of Sunday Schools in various churches before joining the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which he and his family are now members. Mrs. Miles, who was also a teacher, was before her marriage Miss Miriam Wilson, daughter of Dr. Charles S. and Susan (Boyd) Wilson, of Richmond. They were married September 10, 1896, and to them have been born four children—Lowell Wilson

Miles, Charles Kelly Miles, Robert Francis Miles and Ruth Miles.

During the war, Mr. Miles was active in War Savings Stamp campaigns, Red Cross services, and Liberty Garden work. No school in Fort Wayne made a better showing than the Jefferson in patriotic activities. In civic affairs, Mr. Miles is, of course, a member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, also of the Indiana Real Estate Association, and of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he is active in the Civic Bureau and has been an active member of the Better Yards Committee since its second year. Other connections of this character are membership in the Real Estate Insurance and Housing Bureau, the Allen-Wayne Club, and the Historical Society. During 1922 he was president of the South Wood Park Community Association. He served as vice-president of the Optimist Club in 1926. He is a member of Home Lodge, F. and A. M.

"I have always found that my work, both as a teacher and a realtor," said Mr. Miles to the writer, "offers a satisfying reward commensurate with the service rendered. In school work, my aim was to inspire young people with high ideals, so as to be useful in the community, fit for citizenship, and, later in life, fit for parenthood when new families were founded. My labors as a realtor, too, offer great opportunity for service to the family, for after all it is for the family and loved ones that men toil in business. It is for the family that men make careful investments. It is for the family that property must be safeguarded and estates built up. It is for the family and for future families that the realtor must help develop his city with care and vision."

Mr. Miles and his family were among the first to live in South Wood Park. Their home has a beautiful setting at the junction of Old Mill, Westover and Stratford roads.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM MILES

of the standard classic compositions having been given under his baton, in Cleveland, Ada, Lima, Chicago, and other towns. In 1890, the winds from Lake Michigan again threatening voice failure, Professor Miles accepted a call from Taylor University, a reorganization of the old Methodist College, at Fort Wayne, and in the autumn of that year became part of this city. Surrounded by a coterie of friends, old and new, including J. T. Siebold, W. E. Mossman, E. F. Yarnelle, A. J. Lang, Charles H. Worden, Charles McCulloch, John Mohr, S. R. Taylor, A. J. Detzer, F. E. Stouder and D. S. Griffith—the latter a pupil of former days in Lima—he entered into and at once gave fresh impetus to the local musical life.

Many pupils rallied to the college, and among those of this date (as well as both earlier and later) who won prominence and success locally and abroad may be mentioned Anna Rogall, of Lima (later Mrs. Darwin Root), F. E. Stouder, Carl J. Weber, Edith Yarnelle and Carrie Hughes of Fort Wayne; Lea Long of Waterloo, Indiana (afterward Mrs. Herbert Todd, of Galion, Ohio), G. Goldsmith and Ernest G. Hesser, both from Ohio, with many others did space permit. T. Rienzi Thomas, organist, and S. W. Jennison, violinist, were two musicians of high order added to Fort Wayne's circles through Professor Miles' residence here.

The Beethoven Society was formed early in 1891 for the study of choral compositions, and several miscellaneous programs were given under Professor Miles' direction, the first complete work given public rendition being Gounod's "Messe Solonelle." Stabat Mater followed, and in May, 1893, a double program was performed at the Masonic Temple, McFarren's "May-Day," a cantata just published in London forming the first part, and Gounod's "Gallia" the second, the soprano solo parts in each being sung by Anna Rogall-Root, while the accompanist was Anna Siboni (later Ruhland). It is remembered that the music, which arrived from London only a few hours before the first rehearsal, was flawlessly read, at sight, that same evening by both young women. In succeeding years numerous oratorios were given, beginning with Haydn's "Creation" in May, 1894 (the Lima Chorus also gave it under the same baton the same week) and a list including Handel's "Messiah" and "Elijah," Gounod's "Redemption," Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," A. R. Gaul's "Holy City" and the "Swan and the Skylark," some of which were given twice; also lesser cantatas, such as "The Prodigal Son," "The Daughter of Jairus," "Fair Ellen," "Joan of Arc," "The Wreck of the Hesperus" and "The Rose Maiden," several of which were afterward given by the school choruses, also by the chorus at Winona Assembly. Taylor University had in the meantime been removed to Upland, Indiana, but Professor Miles chose to stay with us, giving part of his time, however, to his old work in the Lima public schools, until 1896, when he was retained by the Fort Wayne Board of Education as supervisor of music in the schools of our own city. Except for summer work at Winona Assembly from 1894 to 1898, where he set a high mark of attainment in musical events, this has ever since been his life work. The efficiency of his methods of instruction in our schools has been many times demonstrated in public festivals, and has contributed beyond measure to the spread of musical culture and appreciation in this city. But he has been much more than a teacher. He has been a personal friend, a sunny influence in countless young lives. Of mag-

netic personality, genial and kindly, full of enthusiasm, and an understanding sympathy, and love of his work and his pupils, he has been universally beloved of the long procession of little citizens who have passed under his guidance and instruction. The day of his visit to any school came to be anticipated as the happiest of days, the gala event of the fortnight. Happy indeed have been those children—some of them quite old children now,—whose memories include the quick approving smile, the humorous greeting, even the gentle reproof, and the lesson well-learned. Unflagging in zeal, and always abreast of the times in method and music, pupils, parents and teachers alike received the tidings of his retirement in June, 1926, with unrestrained regret.

The writer has left until now the mention of what Professor Miles' closest friends regard as his richest offering to themselves and to the story of music in this community,—the privilege of knowing intimately, and of watching the development in art of his gifted, only son, Gwilym Miles. From our first hearing of the young artist in the snug parlor of the old college, and the week when with his boyhood chum, Evan Williams, bound for the great adventure of New York, they thrilled us with their matchless duo singing; through many occasions and from many platforms, here and elsewhere until death stilled those glorious voices, the joy of close acquaintanceship was ours. They entered New York together and both achieved almost immediate place in the front rank of choir, recital and oratorio singers. Ann Arbor, Portland, Worcester, Cincinnati, Chicago, Ocean Grove—scarcely a great festival organization in the country but strove for first appearances in the major roles. Yet to Fort Wayne that glorious art was almost a free gift, because of Professor Miles' presence here.

Small in stature, Gwilym Miles was a giant vocally. His genius in interpretation was unique. A prince of story-tellers, a marvel in mimicry, a master of dialect, a born actor, he played upon the hearer as upon an instrument. What other singer ever touched the deepest chords of emotion as did he in "Mother o' Mine," or drew us swiftly back to light and laughter with his inimitable "Fuzzy Wuzzy" or "Mary, Sweet Mary"? Or who that ever heard his "Elijah" can forget the majestic solemnity of the pronunciamento: "As God the Lord of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be dew or rain these years but according to my word!" It has never been surpassed. Last heard here at Plymouth Congregational Church, when en route to St. Louis, Missouri, no one suspected the fatal malady which even then was sapping his vitality. He passed away at St. Louis July 1, 1926, the news coming with terrific shock to his father, blotting out for him the greatest glory in life. Only memory is left. Silenced forever to outward sense, that voice goes echoing through the corridors of the heart, from every auditorium of the past, from Camp Meade where he sang courage and cheer to the "boys in khaki," from every unforgettable, intimate evening of song, poignant, thrilling vibrations.

Professor Miles, as boy and man, has always been a devoted member of the Congregational church, and in Fort Wayne has supported Plymouth congregation throughout all its struggles and achievements from 1890 until now, when its day of small things is all but forgotten. For years he directed its music, leaving it for a term of similar service in the First Presbyterian Church. As a naturalized citizen he is staunchly patriotic, and though little concerned in politics has always been a Republican. He is a Mason, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He was married in June, 1898, to Miss Mary Evans, of Lima, Ohio, a former pupil, and for many years subsequently a prominent contralto and choir singer in Fort Wayne. They have a lovely home on New Haven avenue, about three miles from the center of town, a delightful retreat, well known to their many friends, where many a peaceful, pleasant hour is enjoyed.

EDWARD C. MILLER

civic lines to meet an important feature of the International Harvester Company's requirements.

Through the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Miller has been a devoted worker for the improvement of the highways entering Fort Wayne. Another important department of his effort has been that directed along the lines of making Fort Wayne an outstanding aviation center.

Mr. Miller always has been an active worker in the interests of Fort Wayne Community Chest. He is a member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, and takes a leading part in the Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns.

In 1916 when all Allen County people united in staging the most stupendous celebration in all its history, in recognition of the centennial of Indiana's admission to the sisterhood of states, Mr. Miller was chosen to serve as its general chairman. Here, under trying circumstances he revealed those qualities of executive leadership which brings success to all community efforts. An entire week of big events including the gorgeous outdoor historical pagant, "The Glorious Gateway," presented in Reservoir Park provided entertainment and educational historical features for the enlightenment of tens of thousands of visitors as well as the home people. Mr. Miller also

served as the general chairman of the indoor historical pageant, "The Call of the Rivers," given on the stage of the Majestic Theatre in 1924.

Mr. Miller served as the chairman of the emergency Red Cross Relief Committee in aid of the sufferers from the effects of the cyclone which devastated a district east of Fort Wayne in 1919.

In Masonry the devotion of Mr. Miller to the interest of the great fraternal organization is suggested by the conferring upon him of the honorary thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite. He is active also in the York Rite branch. His service to Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, especially during the period of construction of the new auditorium has been of great value. He served as the chairman of the construction committee and in other important capacities. In connection with all large Masonic affairs in Fort Wayne, Mr. Miller directs the details of all banquet events. He also is an active member of the Loyal Order of Moose.

As a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Quest Club and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and as a supporter of the work of such organizations as the Izaak Walton League and the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men, Mr. Miller renders a wide civic service.

To gain a true conception of his method of civic work, however, it is necessary to turn back to the days of the World War. In addition to the absorbing demands of the Allen County Council of Defense, the central directing body for all war work, of which he was a member, Mr. Miller served as the executive chairman of the great work of the Fort Wayne Chapter of the Red Cross in its several campaigns and also as chairman of the Military Relief Committee; he directed the parades and outdoor demonstrations in connection with the war fund drives; he was the county chairman of the several War Savings Stamp and Certificate sales; he was the vice county chairman of the final Victory Loan campaign, and an active participant in the earlier Liberty Loan drives; he was a member of the executive committee and of the advisory board of the Fort Wayne branch of the Military Training Camps Association; he was a member of the advisory committee of the Alien Enemy Registration; he served on the executive committee of the Officers' Reserve Corps; he was an active participant in the United War Work campaign. Preceding all this he was the chairman of the citizens' committee of the temporary organization, the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service, which secured the first fund for local war work in April, 1917.

Mr. Miller is connected with several important local manufacturing and financial institutions. He is a director of the Lincoln National Bank, a director of the Morris Plan Company, a director and treasurer of the Fort Wayne Union Stockyards, and secretary-treasurer of the Fort Wayne Brick Company. In connection with his business he is a member of the lumbermen's national organization, the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos.

On March 12, 1893, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Nellie H. Fahlsing, daughter of Charles W. Fahlsing. They have one daughter, Ednell Miller.

JOHN W. MILLER

two hundred modern homes in this wide-awake city.

As a realtor, Mr. Miller is held in high esteem by the competing firms of Fort Wayne. In 1921 he served as the president of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, and he has held for several years the chairmanship of the board's advisory committee which solves many problems arising between clients and members of the board, and has served for three years as a member of the important appraisal committee. He is also a member of the state and national realtor organizations.

Mr. Miller has served as a member of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce and as a member of the organization's Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He represents his classification in the Kiwanis Club. He gives active support to the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, the Better Business Bureau and the Hoosier State Automobile Association.

He was an active worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926, in all of the Community Chest drives, and in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign. He assisted also in the Y. W. C. A. campaigns. During the World War period, he was a team worker in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns, the War Savings Stamp and Certificate sales, the Red Cross campaigns, and the Y. M. C. A. drives in the United War Work campaign.

Mr. Miller is an active member of Plymouth Congregational Church. On Christmas day, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Lillie D. Ketchum, of LaOtto, daughter of Frank and Jeanette Ketchum. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been born a son, Dr. Myrl M. Miller, of Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Miller was graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1918, and served abroad as a first lieutenant in the regular army. Prior to entering West Point, he attended Wittenberg University and later the University of Chicago. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Adelbert College, and holds the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is connected with the Babies' and Children's Hospital in Cleveland.

HENRY F. MOELLERING

Commerce, being active in the Jobbers' Bureau. He is also a charter member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Walther League. He is vice-president of the Lutheran Hospital Board, a promoter and president of the Lutheran School Association, a director of the Luther Institute, a charter member of Valparaiso University, and a member of the Board of Control of Concordia College.

LUIE H. MOORE

didn't have tractors "and such things" in those days. However, it's too late to regret. He attended the rural school, and then, for two years, 1893 and 1894, he was a student at Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio. In 1896, he engaged in the hardware business at Haviland, Ohio, where his brother was serving as postmaster under President McKinley; upon the death of the brother, Mr. Moore succeeded to the postmastership. He resigned, however, in order to travel for the Star Stove and Range Company of Evansville, Indiana. When this company's plant was destroyed by fire, he became the representative of the Evansville Stove Works, and in 1905, he accepted the position of claim agent for the Bankers Life Insurance Company. This change brought him to Fort Wayne. In 1911, he engaged in the real estate business, and has been one of our most successful men in his important line of activity. He served as the president of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board in 1914, and is at present a member of the board's appraisal committee. He also is a member of the Indiana Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Mr. Moore, who was an active member of the old Commercial Club, took an important part in the creation of the present Chamber of Commerce. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the latter organization and as the chairman of the Legislation and Taxation Bureau.

He is a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was an active participant in the original building campaign of the association and all of the subsequent fund-raising and membership campaigns. He also has been a worker in the Young Women's Christian Association's campaigns and in the Community Chest drives.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Fort Wayne Quest Club and a supporter of the work of the Izaak Walton League. He is a member of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League. In Masonry, he is a member of Summit City Lodge, F. and A. M., also of both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies, and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In Mizpah Temple's 1926 financial drive, he was the captain of the Elkhart group of solicitors.

During the World War period, Mr. Moore rendered especially valuable service. In 1917 he was appointed by Governor James P. Goodrich to serve as a member of the board of directors of the Indiana World War Memorial which has charge of the erection of the memorial building at Indianapolis, and was reappointed by Governors McCray and Jackson. He was the chairman of the Allen County recruiting committee for Y. M. C. A. secretaries for war work. He was a member of the committee on service to returning soldiers. He served as a member of the advisory committee of the first Liberty Loan and as a team worker in the three succeeding drives. He was the director of teams in the "Over-the-Top" War Savings Stamp campaign, and a team worker in the War Savings Certificate drive. He served as a member of the fuel committee in the County Fuel Administration. He was a member of the original County Conscription Registration Board. He served in both the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. campaigns. He was the captain of a team in the United War Work campaign. He served as captain of a team in the campaign to secure books for the soldiers. He took an active interest in the Military Training Camps—and, as we have observed, he was in charge of the great Red Cross Auction.

Mr. Moore is interested in a number of important local enterprises. He is a director of the Home Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Meyer Bros. Drug Co., the Horton Manufacturing Company, the Dreibelbiss Abstract Company, the Wayne Hardware Company, the Kensington Park Company and the Fort Wayne Mercantile Accident Association.

While he isn't at all interested in holding public office, Mr. Moore is never entirely out of politics. He served as the manager of the Twelfth district campaign of James P. Goodrich, Republican, for governor, in 1916.

On July 6, 1904, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Mildred M. Fish, daughter of Orlando Fish, of Grover Hill, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one daughter, Evelyn. The members of the Moore family are affiliated with Plymouth Congregational Church.

JOHN MORRIS, JR.

views concerning the members of his profession and their relation to the community when he declares that "a lawyer best serves the greatest number when he seeks the passage of good municipal laws, helps to defeat bad ones, and assists in having the laws followed so that government runs efficiently and without litigation."

Mr. Morris is an active member of the Allen County Bar Association, the Indiana Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He was a member of the Committee on Commercial Law and Uniform State Laws of the national association for several years, and was appointed by its president as a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis in 1904. In 1884, he was appointed to the office of deputy clerk of the United States Court for the Fort Wayne district, which position he held until May, 1893. During the World War period, Mr. Morris served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Military Conscription Board No. 3.

He was a member of the old Commercial Club, and is serving as a member of the Legislation and Taxation Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Y. M. C. A. and the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks. In Masonry, he is affiliated with the Scottish Rite branch of that ancient order. He is a member of the Columbia Club, at Indianapolis. Mr. Morris is a director of The Peoples Trust and Savings Company.

Mr. Morris retains a tender memory of his father, of whom the *Indiana Law Journal*, in the course of a biographical sketch of Judge Morris, written before his death, says: "A man of spotless integrity, of earnest convictions upon all great questions, frank and outspoken, but as tender-hearted as a woman, he is not only respected but loved by all his acquaintances. A better or more conscientious man has rarely lived. He is a sensitive, diffident, unobtrusive type of nature's noblemen. His ruling passion has been a noble ambition to leave as a heritage the record of an honest, well-spent life."

STEPHEN MORRIS

Mr. Morris has passed through every position in the bank, having now been for many years its cashier, a record of fifty-one years and more of continuous service, the longest of any banker in Fort Wayne.

Mr. Morris was married, August 23, 1882, to Anna Belle Miller, daughter of John M. and Sarah (Noble) Miller. John M. Miller is well remembered as a foremost pioneer manufacturer and dealer in fine furniture, associated in his later years with his son, Cassius Miller, on East Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have had two children, Stephen Morris, Jr., deceased, and John Robert Morris, of Indianapolis. Their home has been for many years at 218 East Jefferson street, which is the old Miller homestead. They are members of the Wayne Street Methodist Church where Mr. Morris is a member of the board. They are also members of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. Mr. Morris is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A. and an associate member of the Catholic Community Center Association.

In public affairs Mr. Morris' activities have not been of the nature which requires a sweater and puttees. Duty forbids that. In the great campaigns of war days and subsequent civic drives, his name does not appear among the captains and the kings but his support is none the less universal, loyal and efficient. A worthy cause to which he has not given aid is not to be found. A keen appraiser of his fellowman, his opinion is as shrewd as his judgment is liberal, and his presence on any committee or board is a guaranty of its integrity.

EARLE WENTWORTH MOSS

co-operation to the American Legion's "rehabilitation program," until the passage of the Bonus Bill. The state convention of 1923 of the Legion elected him as State Americanization Officer.

Activities concerned with National Defense have, however, been those to which he has devoted his best public service. He says he chose National Defense as his principal field for civic service "because the National Defense Act of 1920 opened up a great new opportunity to the citizen," and "the World War experience of my generation fitted us to develop it more consistently than an older one." He adds: "Under this act which, at last, gives us our first intelligent military policy, the citizen can do constructive work for his own locality which also fits into the larger unit of National Defense. This is because the Defense Act makes it possible to employ the Army and Navy as a sort of Public Utility or Citizen School, which conserves and builds socially in time of peace, in addition to providing the necessary preparation for war. That surely is democratic. It is also genuinely economical.

"Take the training camps for example. The rudimentary military training young men receive there is not the only important function they perform. The important thing is that they build health and strength, moral and physical courage, Americanize by destroying racial antagonisms, promote social unity by inculcating common American ideals, and teach the fundamentals of citizenship; and all this in the most wholesome and invigorating atmosphere, the out-of-doors, and under the most expert leadership. Thus, the army serves peace and the money we spend for it comes back in peace, while at the same time it provides the necessary preparation of the citizen for National Defense.

"In the past, it is true, we used the Army and Navy for many great constructive peace-

time enterprises from the patrolling of the west to the building of canals. But these were concerned with our material problems. When our territories were exploited we tended to neglect our institutions of defense. But now, under the Defense Act, we will remember them again. Only, we will use them in our social wildernesses as we used them in the past in our territorial ones.

"The Defense Act can't function in itself, however. It is only a policy. It will be valuable and effective only to the extent of the initiative of citizens to create in their own localities, institutions which can give it expression."

Mr. Moss has been the principal interpreter of this policy in Fort Wayne, and one of the outstanding leaders in this section. For four consecutive years he has been chairman of the local Citizens Training Camps Committee and has sent full classes representing a better percentage than any of the larger cities of the state. He founded the National Defense Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, establishing a precedent which is being employed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to extend Defense Committees throughout the country modeled after the Fort Wayne Plan. As chairman of this committee, he has been a firm backer of the National Guard, and he was instrumental in securing the passage of the 1927 Army Appropriation Bill through the Indiana Legislature, which act has provided for the Indiana's million dollar armory building program. His committee secured the assignment of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Infantry Band for Fort Wayne.

To his initiative Fort Wayne owes its possession of Paul Baer Field, our municipal air port. In 1924 and 1925, as president of the Reserve Officers' Association, Twelfth district, Captain Moss launched the campaign for the field as a National Defense measure, keeping the matter, with his associates, before the council for four and one-half months. The city dedicated the air port to National Defense. It was the first tangible expression of this sort for a municipality to make to the Federal Government, following the passage of the National Defense Act, and Fort Wayne was creditably recognized by the War Department for its initiative and co-operation.

For the Publicity Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, he recently led in the organization of a corporation of which he is president, which purchased the American League Basketball franchise, formerly held by the Knights of Columbus. This institution, connected as it is with eight of the largest cities in the country, has turned out to be one of the most successful general publicity enterprises the city has ever enjoyed.

He has been prominent in organizing Defense Days and Defense programs from time to time, and has written and spoken frequently for local organizations on the subject.

The movement on foot at present for the establishment of a Legion Memorial and Armory is the result of his persistent efforts in this direction, and is now assuming promising prospects for fulfillment. He has co-operated in many of the local movements in the interest of the Community Chest, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and the Boy Scouts. He is a director in the local chapter of the National Aeronautic Association and served on the Art Smith Memorial Committee. He is a member of the One Hundred Percent Club, the Orchard Ridge Country Club, the University Club, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, and the Fort Wayne Auto Trades Association. In Masonry, he belongs to the Commandery in Angola, Indiana, the Scottish Rite, Michigan Sovereign Consistory of Detroit, Michigan, and Mizpah Temple of Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

B. PAUL MOSSMAN

attention of Mr. Mossman is the Young Men's Christian Association. During a period of years of patient waiting, Mr. Mossman and a little group of devoted friends of the "Y" movement held tightly to the plan to form a strong organization at such a time as public sentiment should become "ripe" for it. Past circumstances had rendered difficult the creation of a vigorous organization, and yet Mr. Mossman, serving as president from 1903 to 1908 and as a faithful friend of the association, did his part to keep aglow the spark of interest until 1916, when the entire city united in the momentous campaign to provide funds with which to establish a revived, active association in a suitable home. Today the membership of the Fort Wayne "Y" is larger than that of any other Indiana city. Mr. Mossman was a leader in the building campaign. He served as a member of the building committee, and since the completion of the structure he has been a member of the board of directors and has served as treasurer of the association. His interest in the "Y" has spread far beyond his home city and for the past fifteen years he has been a valued member of the executive committee of the Indiana Y. M. C. A., this service having commenced in 1912, four years previous to the building campaign here.

During the World War period, Mr. Mossman, in addition to the directing of the great work of the Red Cross here, served as a member of the Speakers' Bureau, as an active participant in the Liberty Loan campaigns and in other capacities. He was an interested member of the local organization of the "Fatherless Children of France" and for four years pro-

vided the means to care for an orphaned French child.

Mr. Mossman's devotion to the interests of the Fort Wayne Country Club is suggested by the fact that he has served as a director of the organization for ten years, during one of which he was the president of the club.

He served from 1921 to 1923 as a member of the board of trustees of the Fort Wayne public schools, a period during which many vexatious problems were solved and the schools enjoyed a period of healthy expansion.

He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Quest Club and the University Club.

For many years, Mr. Mossman has been a prominent participant in Masonic affairs. From 1920 to 1923, he served as Commander-in-Chief of the Scottish Rite body and during 1923 and 1924 as Eminent Commander of the Fort Wayne Commandery, Knights Templar, of the York Rite. He is also a member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1918, at Boston, Massachusetts, he received the honorary thirty-third Scottish Rite degree.

He was an interested participant in the Allen county celebration of Indiana's centennial in 1916, and served as the chairman of the committee on entertainment of distinguished guests, which included Former President William H. Taft. He is serving as the chairman of the board of trustees of the Pixley Relief Home, an important benevolent institution.

Mr. Mossman is actively interested in a number of local industrial, commercial and financial institutions. He is a director of the First National Bank, S. F. Bowser & Company, Inc., Fort Wayne Rolling Mills Corporation, Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Home Telephone & Telegraph Company, and the W. E. Doud Building Corporation. He is the vice-president and a director of the Dudlo Manufacturing Corporation.

On the 22nd of December, 1897, at Norwalk, Ohio, Mr. Mossman was united in marriage with Miss Emma M. Seymour, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Seymour. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mossman, William Seymour Mossman and Dorothy Edna Mossman. Mr. and Mrs. Mossman are members of Plymouth Congregational Church, of which congregation Mr. Mossman has served as Sunday School superintendent, and for many years he has officiated as a deacon and in other capacities.

WILLIAM E. MOSSMAN

the sawing of lumber and marketing it, with the former owner as his head sawyer. He soon began to provide the Pennsylvania railroad with bridge timbers, the material for building cars, and lumber for other purposes. With the demand for railroad ties, he engaged the neighboring farmers during their more idle months to cut the trees and hew the ties at twenty-five cents each while he found a market for them at a profit of ten and fifteen cents. The railroad also required firewood for use in its locomotives, and this was also supplied. The service he provided attracted the attention of the Burlington, the Santa Fe, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern railroads, which became his customers, but by far the largest buyer aside from the Pennsylvania railroad was the Rock Island road. The McCormick Harvester Company and the Deering Harvester also were good customers. "Those were the times and for a long time afterward," says Mr. Mossman, "when fifteen or sixteen hours constituted my working day. Timber was cheap. The farmers were usually glad to have us cut it off, and the amount which we could buy for $100 in those days would cost probably $2,000 today. It was in those days, too, that Mrs. Mossman assumed her great share of the responsibility, serving in the store and in the railroad ticket office and assisting in every possible way." Lois Douglass Mossman, wife of William E. Mossman, was the daughter of Smith Douglass, a farmer who owned land adjoining the Francis Mossman farm. The marriage occurred in 1868. The death of Mrs. Mossman in her sixty-ninth year occurred at her home in Fort Wayne in 1915. She was a woman of culture and pure Christian character, beloved by many.

When the timber became so scarce in the vicinity of Coesse that the cost of hauling the logs to the mill consumed the profits, Mr. Mossman moved his enterprise to Wabash county. One fortunate condition in connection with his lumber industry has been his ability to secure dependable, competent men to cooperate in the development of the business. The portable mill was located at Bippus and afterward at West Point. Later it was removed to Orange county, near Frenck Lick; then to DuBois, in Jasper county, and finally to Evansville. In 1910, the Mossman Lumber Company established a mill at Memphis, Tennessee, and since then a second mill has been added. Logs are brought in by railroad and in the form of huge rafts on the Mississippi river. The enterprise has grown to great proportions In 1923, the company purchased an established lumber mill together with 2,400 acres of forest land, near Waterfall, Louisiana. The purchase included twelve miles of railroad, twenty-four log cars and two locomotives. An immense amount of gum timber, used in automobile construction, is shipped from these mills, although cypress, oak and ash lumber forms a large part of the product.

In 1880, the Mossman family removed from Coesse to Fort Wayne. In 1885, William E. Mossman purchased the interest of

Frank Alderman in the heavy hardware house of Alderman & Yarnelle, now the Mossman-Yarnelle Company. This enterprise, occupying an imposing structure on Pearl street, is one of Fort Wayne's outstanding wholesale houses. Mr. Mossman is also the president of the Dudlo Manufacturing Company, the world's largest producers of insulated wire and one of Fort Wayne's largest employers of labor. As a site for the original factory building Mr. Mossman purchased a lot 35 by 150 feet in size, fronting on Wall street, and abutting on the Pennsylvania railroad. The real story of the beginning of this great enterprise, the hopes and discouragements which attended its development, courageous meeting of difficulties, and finally the victory in achievement, would read like a romance.

For thirty years Mr. Mossman served as a director and vice-president of the Wayne Knitting Mills, as an important factor in the development of that outstanding industry. He is a director of the Old National Bank, and first vice-president and a director of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, which he helped to organize in 1889. He is vice-president and director of the First Joint Stock Land Bank.

Mr. Mossman possesses in a marked degree a quality of foresight and courage which has formed much of the basis of his personal success and the development of the institutions with which he is connected, but if this were all that could be said of him, the warmth of friendliness and helpfulness which has marked his life—the greatest element of all—would be lacking from the story. The fact that in 1925 he was awarded the Optimist Club trophy as the winner of the honor of rendering the most unselfish service to his community is conclusive evidence of the humanitarian and public-spirited side of his nature.

Perhaps it is because of the memory of his own childhood, deprived of advantages of the present day, or even of many of the advantages of his own youthful days, that caused Mr. Mossman to see that our boys and girls and our young men and women are provided with the very finest equipment for their development along wholesome lines. All Fort Wayne recalls the thrill of joy which came with the announcement in 1916 that he had subscribed $50,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association building fund. Later he gave an additional $25,000. Then, as if to make sure that the young women and girls should not be slighted, he installed, at an expense of $30,000, a fine swimming pool in the building of the Young Women's Christian Association. Another considerable gift was that of $20,000 for the magnificent pipe organ, as a memorial to Mrs. Mossman, in Plymouth Congregational Church, of which he is an active member and which he has served as a trustee.

Mr. Mossman was an active factor in the old Commercial Club. He is a member of the Wholesale Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He always has been an interested participant in Masonic activities as a member of both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

The children of Mr. Mossman are B. Paul Mossman, president of the Mossman-Yarnelle Company; Mrs. George A. Philbrick and Mrs. George A. Jacobs, all of whom live in Fort Wayne.

SAMUEL EMMETT MULHOLLAND

to organize the present Chamber of Commerce and he served as a member of the first board of directors, chairman of the Finance Committee and as an active member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau. He has served as a member of the Chamber of Commerce Civic Council, representing the Fort Wayne Rotary Club—in fact, he was the chairman of the Rotary Club committee that suggested this important department of the Chamber of Commerce. In other capacities he has been an active member of both the Chamber and of the Rotary Club. He was a member of the committee of three who selected the first secretary-manager of the Chamber, Henry E. Bodine.

At the time of Allen county's celebration of Indiana's Centennial, in 1916, he served as a member of the board of directors. He is a member of the Clinton Street Association, a live civic group. In 1926, he served as a member of the advisory council of Better Homes Week.

In addition to his membership in Fort Wayne Rotary, Mr. Mulholland is a member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club and a supporter of the good work of such organizations as the Fort Wayne Safety Council and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. In Masonry, he holds membership in the Scottish Rite body and in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Past Exalted Ruler and at present a member of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks.

He is a director of the Lincoln National Bank and is interested in a number of other successful enterprises.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Mulholland was not only active in the interest of the various fund campaigns in the industries and public utilities, but he served as a member of the original citizens' committee to raise the first war fund in April, 1917; as a team worker in the Liberty Loan campaigns; as vice county chairman of the War Saving Stamp sales; as a member of the executive committee and team worker in the War Sav-

ings Certificate campaign; as a worker in the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. campaigns, and as a member of the advisory committee of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

On the 20th of October, 1892, at Logansport, Indiana, Mr. Mulholland was united in marriage with Miss Flora Murdock, daughter of Andrew J. Murdock, president of the First National Bank of Logansport. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland—Andrew Murdock Mulholland and Henry Eric Mulholland.

HARRY WILLIAM MULLER

office and to cover current expenses while building a practice. By his own initiative, he had in five years built up in the university town a business which distributed seventy per cent of the gym and athletic goods sold to the student body. In recalling those days of strenuous application both to study and business, Harry does not forget to pay tribute to his mother and sisters, who were always an inspiration to him in his own perplexities.

Two years of the usual struggles of a young professional man followed. During this period Harry took an active part in civic affairs; and as this sketch is being written there stands out strongly his activity in serving his city's best interests. The writer looks back to the year 1916 and pictures in his mind's eye this energetic and enthusiastic young man working like a trooper as secretary of the undertaking, to make a success of the Centennial pageant, "The Glorious Gateway of the Golden West," celebrating Indiana's one hundredth anniversary as a state, and at the same time assisting as captain of a team in putting over the memorable building fund campaign of the Young Men's Christian Association which gave Fort Wayne the splendid structure of today from which a wonderful community service is rendered.

As secretary and an active member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, he always has rendered a valuable community service. As one of the founders, first secretary, and later president of the University Club, he found new ways in which to work for the common good. His civic work in connection with the One Hundred Percent Club has been of an enduring character, and in other organizations he has found the means and effort for the creation of a better and a finer Fort Wayne. One great civic project in this connection which is largely the product of his intense interest and activity has been the annual Redpath Chautauqua. He organized and managed for the University Club the first Redpath Chautauqua of 1917, and made it produce its own cost and a surplus of several thousand dollars, a very unusual experience.

The Chamber of Commerce has always appeared an effective medium in his civic efforts as a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and the Legislative and Taxation Bureau, as well as in other capacities. In January of 1927 he served on one of the most active teams in the Chamber of Commerce Building Fund campaign, which guarantees the larger and finer work of the city's central civic organization. He has several times served as a member of the Civic Council of the Chamber of Commerce, representing Fort Wayne Post No. 47 of the American Legion.

His organization and chairmanship of the Red Cross Membership campaign of 1917, when the United States entered the World War, brought in a membership that exceeded the quota by twenty-one per cent. He served as a team worker in the War Fund campaign of 1918, and as a team captain in both the Second and Third Liberty Loan campaigns. He was vice-president and a civilian examiner of the Military Training Camps' Association for Northeastern Indiana. This board examined over eight hundred men who were anxious to enter the officers' training camp, and of whom they approved two hundred and sixty-seven. It meant an arduous day and night service calling for endurance and patience. He was an active worker in the War Savings Stamp campaigns; he was the captain of a team in the campaign to procure books for the war camps. As special deputy United States marshal he was charged with duties governing alien enemies living in the Fort Wayne district.

Aside from all this, he served efficiently as first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army in the World War. Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall said of him, "His reputation for industry and honesty is above reproach." During his service in this department, he repeatedly applied for service abroad but was retained in this country because of the legal knowledge needed in his bureau.

His election as Commander of the Fort Wayne Post of the American Legion, the largest post in the state, came as a recognition of his good service in the cause of the veterans of the World War. He was later appointed State Judge Advocate of the American Legion for the Department of Indiana to fill an unexpired term, and the following year he was elected to the same post, and now has served three years in that capacity.

During the presidential campaign of 1916, Harry served as secretary of the Allen County Democratic County Committee, and as the chairman of the Young Men's Democratic League. He was also one of his party's candidates for the Legislature, but although the county ticket was defeated, Harry Muller's vote was far in excess in this county of that received by the distinguished head of the Democratic ticket, running for re-election as president. In fact he came within less than one hundred votes

of winning,—although the county went twenty-five hundred Republican for the head of the ticket. During that campaign also, Harry was also assistant secretary for Indiana in the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis.

At the close of the war, the Palmolive Company, a great soap manufacturing company located in Milwaukee, was looking for a man to send to the Orient to look after their interests in China, Japan and Siberia. Mr. Muller was chosen and he spent nearly fifteen months on this commission in the Orient. Through his efforts the Japanese Appeal Court set aside the adjudicated rights of a spurious claimant to the use of the trade mark "Palmolive," a decision which protected The Palmolive Company in its business dealings over the entire eastern hemisphere. He accomplished all that his clients wished and earned their praise as well as a substantial salary.

However, he never lost sight of his purpose to be a lawyer and a citizen of his home town, and with that in view he returned to Fort Wayne, where his success has been such as to enable him to attain an enviable place at the bar in the state of Indiana, as well as in the affairs of his community. In addition to his clientele both in Fort Wayne and out of the city, he is town counsel of the municipalities of New Haven and Woodburn.

Harry Muller's father was Victor H. Muller, whose father and mother were early pioneers of Cedar Creek township, of German and Dutch heritage. His mother before her marriage was Miss Catherine Baker, daughter of Henry Baker, one of Fort Wayne's early business leaders. Mr. Muller married Miss Florence Klinkenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto G. Klinkenberg, October 10, 1925, and they have one child, a daughter, Sarah Jane. Mr. Muller is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity.

In conclusion, the friendships and the philosophy of life which have made Harry Muller worth while to this community can be best said by quoting from Harry's philosophy that "The things that count are the things that cannot be counted."

FRANK MUNGOVAN

& Ryan, undertakers. This affiliation continued until 1917, when Mr. Mungovan founded an independent business. His establishment, at 2114-2116 South Calhoun street, is one of the most modern and complete in the state of Indiana.

Mr. Mungovan is a membr of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, and a friend of the forward movements which are helping to give his native city a proud place among its sister cities of the middle west. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Kiwanis Club, which he has served in the capacity of vice-president. As a friend of the boys of Fort Wayne, he gives consistent help to the interests of Anthony Wayne Council, Boy Scouts of America, which he has served as a member of the Court of Honor. He is a supporter of the good work of the Izaak Walton League in its continued effort to stimulate interest in the conservation of our natural resources. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Mungovan was an active participant in all of the Liberty Loan and War Saving Stamp campaigns. He participated actively in the campaign to secure funds with which to erect the new building of the Catholic Community Center. He is interested in several outstanding local enterprises, including the Fidelity Building and Loan Association, of which he is the president.

On the 20th of May, 1886, Mr. Mungovan was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Fry, daughter of Jacob Fry. To Mr. and Mrs. Mungovan have been born eight children: Genevieve (Mrs. Edward Young), Harry, Raymond, Donald, Magdalene (Mrs. Alfred Perry), Franklin, Caroline and Thomas. Mr. Mungovan is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and is an active leader in the good work of the Holy Name Society of that parish.

LOWELL L. NEWMAN

held in 1924. During Mr. Newman's residence in Kendallville, which covered the World War period, he served in several capacities in helping Noble county to do its patriotic part in the winning of the war, chiefly as president of the Registrants' Association of Kendallville, which staged a wonderful pageant that attracted an assemblage of citizens which has never been equaled in size in the history of Kendallville.

In one interesting venture into the field of educational publicity, Mr. Newman is a pioneer in Fort Wayne, as he is the first representative of the life insurance group to broadcast the advantages of insurance as a protection and investment and the means of creating estates. During the spring months of 1926, at intervals of two weeks, he gave eight ten-minute talks over Station WOWO, which attracted wide attention.

"This series of talks gave me one opportunity which I had always longed to have, that of speaking on life insurance to the wives and children of the men with whom I come in daily contact," says Mr. Newman. "The results have been very satisfactory."

The opening talk of the series presented the advantages of monthly income life insurance, and all were addressed chiefly to women listeners. Questions were answered, and all-in-all, Mr. Newman's new method of education along this important line has been received with real interest and general approval.

On the 19th of December, 1914, at Gary, Indiana, Mr. Newman was united in marriage with Miss Fern Marie Ling, daughter of Harry E. Ling, of Fremont, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Newman has been born one daughter, Mary Louise Newman. The members of the Newman family are members of Plymouth Congregational Church.

CHARLES M. NIEZER

Fort Wayne in September, 1901. In his profession he rose to a place of great prominence among the practitioners before the bar of the state of Indiana. He served as the president of the Allen County Bar Association in 1920 and 1921; he was a member of the educational committee of the Indiana Bar Association in 1921, and he has served the American Bar Association as its vice-president for Indiana. In November, 1922, because of the illness of Charles H. Worden, president of the First National Bank, and upon the earnest recommendation of Mr. Worden, Mr. Niezer was prevailed upon to abandon his lucrative law practice and accept the presidency of this foremost Fort Wayne financial institution. At this time the architect's plans for the present magnificent banking structure had been adopted, and Mr. Niezer, a director, was serving as chairman of the building committee. As the head of the institution Mr. Niezer meets his duties with that degree of poise and grace which characterizes all of his undertakings. He is an active member of the American Bankers' Association, representing Indiana as its vice-president.

Mr. Niezer's service as president of the Chamber of Commerce during 1923 marked a period of constructive civic effort. At an earlier time, he served as a leader of the old Commercial Club and was an active participant in the campaign of re-organization. As a director of the Chamber, as the "commander" of the important Division "B" in the campaign for a new building, and in many other capacities, he has given without reserve of his time, talents and energy.

He is the president of the Catholic Community Center Association which has constructed a splendid building to serve as a new source of civic and religious inspiration throughout northern Indiana.

He is the chairman of the committee on endorsement and co-ordination and a member of the budget committee of the Community Chest, and he has been one of the consistent supporters of this central charity organization, being a member of the executive committee, 1926-27. He is a trustee of the Irene Byron Sanatorium and a director of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League. He has participated actively in the Red Cross Christmas Seal sales and the organization's membership campaigns. His work as chairman of the Home Service section of the Red Cross has been of exceptional value.

Mr. Niezer's interest in the great work of the Boy Scouts is suggested by his membership on the executive committee of the Anthony Wayne Council.

As a member, director, and president (July, 1927) of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and as a member of the Quest Club, the University Club, the Fortnightly Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Izaak Walton League and other civic and patriotic organizations, Mr. Niezer serves in a broad capacity.

He has been a leader of the Knights of Columbus activities for many years and has served as Indiana's State Deputy to the Supreme Council of the organization. He is also a supporter of the constructive work of the Loyal Order of Moose, and he has served as a member of the social and community welfare committee of the Fort Wayne Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a trustee of the Gibault Home for Boys at Terre Haute, established and maintained by the Catholics of Indiana.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Niezer entered fervently into the various financial campaigns, although his membership in the Allen County Council of Defense, the clearing house for all the local war activities, demanded major attention. He served as chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Liberty Loan campaigns, as city director of the third War Savings Stamp sale, as a member of the committee of organization of the Deferred Classification League, as state vice-chairman and member of the local executive committee of the Knights of Columbus war fund campaign, as a member of the state committee and vice county chairman of the United War Work campaign, as chairman of the civilian relief department of the Home Service Bureau, and as a member of the American Defense Counselors who gave freely of their legal service to soldiers and their families.

Mr. Niezer is affiliated officially with a number of outstanding Fort Wayne financial and commercial enterprises. He is a director of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, president of the Home Telephone & Telegraph Company, president of the General Hosiery Company and counsel for the Medical Protective Company.

He is an active member of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception and serves as a trustee of the Cathedral congregation. He is a

trustee of the Cathedral fund for the education of boys who do not possess other means for their schooling. He is a member of the board of governors and of the board of auditors of the Catholic Church Extension society of America and a trustee of *"Our Sunday Visitor,"* a nationally influential publication established and edited for many years by Bishop John F. Noll.

During the summer of 1920 Mr. Niezer made an extensive tour of European countries.

On the 18th of October, 1906, Mr. Niezer was united in marriage with Miss Rose M. Fox, daughter of the late Louis Fox, prominent manufacturer, financier and member of the Fort Wayne Board of Park Commissioners. To Mr. and Mrs. Niezer have been born three children: Louis Fox Niezer, Rosemary Lau Niezer and Margaret Sarah Niezer. Mrs. Niezer died September 3, 1927.

MAURICE C. NIEZER

Mr. Niezer said, "Yes," when many civic leaders of the city of Fort Wayne appealed to him to become their standard-bearer as a candidate for mayor in 1917, and the revelation of his views in the creation of a greater city, while unsuccessful in capturing the victory at the polls, have enabled him as a private citizen to co-operate effectively in bringing about many needed improvements. His name headed the Democratic city ticket.

He answered in the affirmative when the members of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks asked him to take the responsibility of the office of Exalted Ruler of that important organization which he has also served as a member of the social and community welfare committee.

He did not shirk responsibility when the call came to take the presidency of the Fort Wayne Family Service Bureau which he has served as a member of the board of directors. The same may be said of his work as general chairman of the 1917 War Fund campaign of the Knights of Columbus and his other activities at home previous to his departure for service to the government during the remainder of the war period. He was a member of the first training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, after which he was appointed as an inspector of hay and grain at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he served until the signing of the armistice.

He was elected president of the National Hay Association, serving during the years 1908 and 1909. His twenty-five years spent in buying and shipping hay qualified him with valuable experience in grading hay, and Uncle Sam, knowing all about him, called him to Washington in September, 1923, to assist the Department of Agriculture in standardizing hay grades. His work established the standards of hay grades which now are being used in the principal markets of our country.

These examples of willingness to answer the call to service, coupled with a "know how," suggest the reason why Mr. Niezer has not only been able to function as a valuable factor in creating a Greater Fort Wayne but in serving in the broader field.

He is an outstanding member of the local organization of the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and has been the song leader of that important group for several years. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Better Business Bureau and the Hoosier State Automobile Association.

He was one of the organizers of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum .

Interested in a number of local enterprises, he is vice-president and director of the Lincoln Trust Company, a director of the Lincoln National Bank, a director of the Morris Plan Bank and vice-president of the Fort Wayne Union Stock Yards.

On the 17th of February, 1920, at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Mr. Niezer was united in marriage with Miss Emily M. Kettler, daughter of William J. Kettler, of Fort Wayne. Mr. Niezer is a member of the Cathedral parish.

LEE J. NINDE

that I couldn't think of accepting the responsibility." Nevertheless he did accept, and when the group held its organization meeting he was made its president. Incidentally, let it be remembered, the story of the educational campaign in Indiana and its results were heralded to all parts of the United States and to some foreign lands, and the disheartened leaders of the movement everywhere were encouraged to go forward with greater success in spreading the new idea. In Fort Wayne, the commission is well started upon its great work of correcting the errors of the past in the layout of the city and in guarding against future mistakes—all making for a Greater Fort Wayne.

That Mr. Ninde believes in the beautiful as well as in the practical in the creation of residence subdivisions is shown in the platting of Wildwood Park, Brook View and Lafayette Place, all planned by the eminent Boston landscape architect, Arthur Shurtleff, and Shawnee Place, his original realty development. All are striking examples of the best in modern residential developments.

Mr. Ninde has served Fort Wayne well, not only in the line of his work as a realtor, home builder and subdivider, but in many capacities aside from his line of business. He was born

January 8, 1874, in Fort Wayne, the son of Judge Lindley M. and Beulah C. (Puckett) Ninde. The father was engaged long and actively in the legal profession; he served a short time as the judge of the Superior Court of Allen county. Lee J. Ninde attended the public schools, and after leaving the high school he became a student in Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire. In preparing himself for the practice of law, he attended Harvard University as a member of the class of 1895. Upon his return to Fort Wayne he entered upon the practice of law and so continued for twelve years. In 1910 he organized the Wildwood Builders Company, of which he served as president; for several years the company was an important factor in the development of high class subdivisions and the designing and building of modern homes. Mr. Ninde is today president of the Better Homes Company.

During a period of several years, the *"Wildwood Magazine,"* a high-class inspirational home publication, was published by the Wildwood Company, under the personal supervision of Mr. Ninde.

A recent incident suggests this Fort Wayne citizen's individual way of doing things. Convinced that his own personal interests as well as those of the city at large would benefit from a practical study of all that is new and best in home construction, he issued an invitation to builders, supply men, realtors, architects, home furnishers, decorators and others to be his guests for three days in Detroit on the occasion of the Detroit annual Home Building Show. One hundred and fifty men accepted the invitation, a special train over the Wabash was secured, and the event is considered one of the most unique as well as the most successful of its kind on record. One of the immediate results was the holding of Fort Wayne's first annual Home Builders' Exposition and Open House event in Lafayette Place during an entire week in June, 1926. Tens of thousands of people attended the affair, the influence of which has been wholesome and inspirational.

In his line of business, Mr. Ninde is a member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, the Indiana Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. With Louis F. Curdes, Mr. Ninde was the organizer of the local board, which he served as its president during its second year, in 1914. As already stated, he has served effectively as the president of the state organization.

Mr. Ninde is an active member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce; he had been a member of the old Commercial Club. He served as a worker in the Chamber's building campaign of 1926. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Fort Wayne Quest Club, and the University Club, and a supporter of the work of the Izaak Walton League, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and other groups. In 1916 he served as a "lieutenant general" of a division of workers in the Y. M. C. A. building campaign.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Ninde was an active worker in the Liberty Loan, the United War Work and other campaigns, and he served as a member of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. War Fund drive. He passed the examination and entered the Officers' Training Camp at Louisville two weeks before the signing of the armistice in 1918 and there remained for several weeks after that event. He is a member of the American Legion.

Mr. Ninde is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

On the 8th of October, 1900, Mr. Ninde was united in marriage at Indianapolis with Miss Joel A. Roberts, daughter of Willis Roberts, of Mobile, Alabama; the death of Mrs. Ninde occurred early in 1916. The present Mrs. Ninde was formerly Miss Helena M. Emmett, daughter of Charles W. Emmett, of Fort Wayne; Mr. Ninde and Miss Emmett were married June 28, 1917. To Mr. and Mrs. Ninde have been born three children, Robert Emmett Ninde, Lee J. Ninde, Jr., and Helen Mary Ninde.

BISHOP JOHN FRANCIS NOLL

The new prelate was met at the south railway station by an official escort, who accompanied him on foot and by autos to the residence, the entire route of nineteen blocks lined to the curb with solid banks of citizens, waiting in expectant silence more thrilling than blare of bands or blaze of lights.

Bishop Noll's consecration took place on June 30, 1925, and from then until now he has grown steadily more deeply rooted in the esteem of the city of Fort Wayne, regardless of creed. Notwithstanding his multifarious ecclesiastical duties, extending over a large territory, the Bishop is wide awake to the call of all civic movements, and has always supported them whenever his labors led him. He is a generous subscriber to the new Chamber of Commerce, the Community Chest and the Christmas Seal campaigns, and a supporter of all benefit and uplift associations. He was leader in all war work drives and a subscriber to them all in his then home city of Huntington, where he long held membership in the Rotary and Country Clubs. Nor does Fort Wayne revere him less highly because Huntington and its people retain a strong hold on his personal affections. To the beautiful new Catholic Community Center building here, Bishop Noll has been a heavy contributor.

But broad as are his sympathies with everything in public life that is for the general good, the great work to which his life is dedicated ranks highest in his concept. His strength is devoted, as he says, "to work for the moral elevation of two hundred thousand people who acknowledge my spiritual authority."

The Bishop is the author of several works of large size, as well as of numerous pamphlets, each of which has had a very wide circulation.

W. H. NORTH

organized June 1, 1924. In his line of service, Mr. North is a member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, the Indiana Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He has served the local board of realtors as vice-president and a member of the board of directors.

An active participant in the constructive work of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, Mr. North has served as a member of the board of directors and as the chairman of the important Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He took an active part in the building campaign of the Chamber. He is a member of the Allen-Wayne Club, working for a lengthening membership list.

He always has taken an active interest in the Community Chest campaigns, and the Y. M. C. A. fund raising and membership drives. He served in the 1916 building campaign of the "Y". He is a member of the Orchard Ridge Country Club and he takes a substantial interest in the work of the Izaak Walton League and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society.

In Masonry, Mr. North is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. and A. M., the Scottish Rite, and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He served as a captain in "Regiment No. 1" in Mizpah Temple's 1926 financial campaign.

During the World War, Mr. North was an active participant in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns, the sales campaigns of the War Savings Stamps and Certificates, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other fund-raising efforts.

On the 22nd of May, 1909, in Fort Wayne, Mr. North was united in marriage with Miss Evelyn B. Bolens, daughter of J. H. Bolens. To Mr. and Mrs. North have been born a son and two daughters—James D. North, Evelyn Mary North and Dorothy Murtella North. The members of the North family are affiliated with Plymouth Congregational Church.

HARRY C. OFFUTT

also built the Wabash railway subways at Broadway and Fairfield avenue, in addition to many bridges for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mr. Offutt has a way of "hopping in" on every manner of civic activity. He was a team captain in the campaign of organization of the present Chamber of Commerce. He has served as a member of the board of directors, as chairman of the Industrial Bureau and as a member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau in improving the approaches to the city. He was a team captain in Division "B" of the successful campaign to secure funds with which to erect the Chamber of Commerce building.

His interest in the Y. M. C. A .already has been suggested. He served as a team worker in the "Y" building campaign in 1916, as a team captain in the enlargement fund campaign of 1925, and as the director of the east industrial division in the successful membership campaign of 1926. He has been an active worker and team captain in the Community Chest campaigns and in the Boy Scout campaigns.

During the World War, Mr. Offutt gave splendid service as Deputy Fuel Administrator for Allen county, as a member of the examining board of the Officers' Training Camp, as first vice-president of the Liberty Gardens organization and as a member of the examining board of the Military Camps Association. In addition to this, he served as a team worker in all of the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns, and the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. War Fund drives.

He contributed much time to the formulation of Fort Wayne's new building code. He is serving as the president of the Fort Wayne Employers' Association. In June of 1926 he served as a member of the advisory committee of Better Homes Week. During 1924 he served as the president of the Mason Contractors' Association.

He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, of which he is a director; he has served as assistant sergeant-at-arms. He is the president of the Orchard Ridge Country Club. He is a director of the Hoosier Automobile Association and an active supporter of the Izaak Walton League and the Fort Wayne Safety Council.

In Masonry, he is a member of the Scottish Rite body and an active participant in the affairs of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Offutt is a director of the Broadway State Bank, a director of the Citizens Trust Company, vice-president of the Chalfant Can Company and a director of the Randall Investment Company.

He is affiliated with the First Presbyterian Church, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees. During 1923 and 1924 he

served as the president of the church board of finance.

In June, 1907, Mr. Offutt was united in marriage with Miss Jane McKinney Magee, of Harrisville, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Offutt have one son, Harry C. Offutt, Jr.

EDWARD O'ROURKE

assisted in passing the bill for the new superior court in Allen county and was active in all the important legislation of both sessions. The committee appointments given him included the important committee on manufactures, of which he was made chairman and the also important committee on corporations. He was also made chairman of the party caucus which shaped the Republican policies for the session. During the impeachment trial of Judge Dearth, of the Delaware county circuit court, on charges of conduct unbecoming a judge, Senator O'Rourke voted "guilty" on each of the seven counts. Senator O'Rourke warmly advocated the teachers' tenure bill which is now effective. It protected teachers against removal except for specific cause after five years of successful service in one school.

Senator O'Rourke supported the bill to repeal the primary nomination law, for which the platforms of both the major political parties had declared. It was ably argued by Senator O'Rourke, who saw in it a departure from the time-honored standards of representative government and a hopeless effort at an impossible pure democracy. In spite of the political endorsement, the bill was defeated. Senator O'Rourke was active in the defeat of the bill abolishing the Public Service Commission. He led in the fight against the bill and made the strongest speech of his career in the debate of the floor of the senate. He gave successful support to the bill creating the much-needed superior court in Allen county.

In collaboration with his colleague, Senator Koenig, he secured the passage of the bill to authorize the city of Fort Wayne to issue $3,000,000 of bonds payable in forty-two years for the reconstruction of the city's sewer system and the construction of a sewage disposal plant. He introduced and promoted the passage of the bill re-incorporating the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Wayne, which was first incorporated under an act passed in 1842.

Senator O'Rourke married Miss Mildred L. Bowser, daughter of Samuel F. Bowser and wife, of Fort Wayne, in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, in 1917, while he was in camp. They have three children, Edward III, Thomas, and Sara. They are affiliated with the Episcopal church. He is a member also of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Community Association of his municipal district, also of the Better Business Bureau, the Fort Wayne Auto Association, and the Izaak Walton League. His Masonic connection is with the Wayne Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite, and the Mystic Shrine. He is a supporter of the many civic activities which call for service in drives as well as in cash contributions.

WILLIAM S. O'ROURKE

on so hard that they left for cities of easier treatment. They never preyed upon the people of Fort Wayne to a great extent, but when a stranger arrived, he was out of luck. As I look back over the days of that period in the life of the city, I wonder at the change that has come over Fort Wayne. The town is now three or four times as large but seems to have much less crime and disturbance. I do not recall having seen or heard of a street brawl for many years. There is much less gambling, so far as I can see, and in general good order prevails. For a city of 120,000 people, we are remarkably free from disorder."

Mr. O'Rourke was one of the boys who used to swim in the old aqueduct in the canal days and is a member of the association which dedicated a monument on West Main street to those old times, July 16, 1927. "I recall," he said, "seeing the first elephant ever shown in Fort Wayne. It thrilled us boys to the limit. But then we were amazed when the Pennsylvania road first ran a train thirty miles an hour. We used to go to Swinney Park to see that fast passenger come into town."

Mr. O'Rourke was born January 6, 1858. He was the son of Patrick S. and Eliza (Boulger) O'Rourke, the former being native to New Jersey and the latter of Ireland. He married Miss Margaret Garvey June 11, 1883, and to them have been born five children, Genevieve, Alan G., Donald H., William S. Jr., and Carroll. The family belong to the Catholic Cathedral parish and live at 1401 West Washington boulevard. They spend their summers at Rome City, where they have a cottage on Gem Island in the center of the lake.

Mr. O'Rourke was supreme secretary of the Catholic Knights of America from 1903 to 1907. He is also a member of the Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. O'Rourke is taking an active part in the work of the Geake administration. For the first time the city is proceeding to coordinate and reconstruct the sewers so that they will carry off both sewage and storm water without damage to property. "We are making progress with this great enterprise," he said, "but have not made much headway with track elevation, as yet. It is a difficult and expensive problem, but we will do everything possible to separate the grade crossings."

CHARLES G. PAPE

a capon to ten or twelve pounds than it does a cockerel to half that weight."

However, Mr. Pape is most interested in the production of foundation stock. It is no wonder he has earned a nation-wide reputation as a grower of fine poultry and numbers his medals, ribbons and cash prizes by the score. His Minorcas have figured as winners in hundreds of poultry shows. He has been active in the Livestock and Agricultural Departments of Purdue University and was chairman of the building committee for the Purdue Poultry Building, for which the state through the Legislature made an appropriation of $100,000. The structure which was completed in 1925 is acknowledged to be the finest poultry house operated by an agricultural college in the country. Mr. Pape for the past ten years has been a director for Indiana, Ohio and Michigan in the American Poultry Association. He was the organizer of the International Single Comb Black Minorca Club and served for several years as its secretary. He is president of the Midwest Poultry and Live Stock Association which has for eighteen years consecutively put on exhibits of fancy stock in the Chicago Coliseum, where one finds breeders and their flocks from every state of the Union and from Canada.

Mr. Pape was born in Fort Wayne, July 16, 1875, his father being Charles Pape, Sr., and his mother Caroline Pape. His first education was obtained in the parochial school of the Lutheran church. He then entered the public schools of the city and later attended business college (McDermott and Whiteleather); then went for a year to Valparaiso University. He was for a time a student at Concordia College. During his boyhood he was active in athletics for which his great height (six feet, three inches) prepared him. His favorite sports were swimming and baseball. He was captain and manager of the Fleming Manufacturing baseball club. In the university he was the star football player. He took a great delight in homing pigeons and long distance flyers and bred a loft of record-making birds which the government bought for its station at Bel Air, Maryland.

Charles G. Pape has always been a lover of the great out-of-doors and while his father was an extensive owner of farm and timber lands, he chose the timber and lumber business as his trade or profession upon his return from college. Charles estimated timber—trees in the forest. It was the custom to estimate the trees, then have the trees cut into logs, hauled to the sawmill and cut into lumber. After many years of inspecting timber and lumber, he became connected with the sawmill and furniture factory proper, and reached the peak of his ambition, when he personally took charge and operated the large band saw which manufactured plain and quarter sawed lumber for the largest furniture factories in the United States and Canada and also cut special panels for Pullman cars.

Nothing in the course of events gives a lumber man a greater thrill than watching each board, when quarter sawed, drop from the carriage with its ever increasing "figure" or "grain." Charles devoted all of his efforts to the lumber business until the death of his father in 1914, when he took up breeding Single Comb Black Minorca chickens—since that time Pape Minorcas have grown to be quite popular in every state of the Union and most foreign countries.

Mr. Pape advocates the Minorca breed for growers of poultry, who want the flock for egg production and meat, besides the thrill of carrying off the high prizes at most every show where they are exhibited. "This breed," he declares, produces glorious large, white eggs which are the cream of the market and bring the best and fanciest prices from the discriminating consuming public, willing to pay in season from $1.00 to $1.25 a dozen."

"An energetic man or woman," he further says, "can readily care for from 500 to 1,000 fowls and establish an income anywhere from $2,500 to $5,000 a year."

In the war period he was active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross Drives; also in the War Savings Stamp campaigns. From 1895 to 1900 he was captain of the Fort Wayne Grays, an independent military organization which he had helped to organize.

Mr. Pape married Miss Carrie E. Hobrock, January 17, 1900. They have one daughter, Miss Helen Charlotte Pape, and live at 1617 Cass street. Their church membership is with the Trinity Lutheran congregation. In the 1926 campaign for the fund for the Lutheran Hospital, Mr. Pape was chairman of the committee representing his church. He is now a director in the Luther Institute. He is a worker and contributor to the Community Chest campaigns.

In civic affairs, Mr. Pape has been active as a member of the Rotary Club, Y. M. C. A., Izaak Walton League, Walther League, and Chamber of Commerce, assigned to the committee in charge of rural road improvements. In the opening of State street, with the consequent elevation of the railroad tracks, Mr. Pape is one of the most influential members of the North Side Civic Association.

HENRY C. PAUL

institution. By this time, the natural gas supply having completely failed, that plant went into receivership, and the new Fort Wayne Gas Company was then organized in its stead, Mr. Paul serving its interests as president until the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Com-

pany was organized. (This latter interest, consolidated June 3, 1926, with Insull interests, is now known as the Northern Indiana Public Service Company.) This, in fewest words, is the statement of Mr. Paul's activities in fuel and lighting gas utilities alone. We must go back repeatedly to earlier dates and pick up threads one by one. In 1899, just after the death of R. T. McDonald, the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation underwent reconstruction, Mr. Paul becoming president of The Fort Wayne Electric Works of The General Electric Company in May of that year, and remaining in office until 1905, a crucial epoch in the history of this great industry, ending in wonderful prosperity. Away back in 1891, Mr. Paul was one of the organizers of the Wayne Knitting Mills Company, and became its first president. The original Fort Wayne Club, organized in 1893, included Mr. Paul among its promoters, and he was its first vice-president. The building, on Harrison street, has long been the headquarters of the Commercial Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. In 1898 he organized the Fort Wayne Trust Company, serving as its president until its consolidation in 1906 with the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, since when he has served the new institution continuously as chairman of the board of directors.

For twenty-six years Mr. Paul was a trustee of Concordia College, a period which covers vast advance in buildings, methods and curriculum. And for six years he was president of Hope Hospital, during which period he inaugurated the training school for nurses, one of the finest constructive movements of his time.

The part enacted by Mr. Paul in another great public utility, viz., the telephone, is here sketched briefly from data furnished by one of its retired officers, who was prominently connected with these activities until he left Fort Wayne to enter other occupation in New York and the East, and who believes that he has touched the high points of the operations of the company during his time: "The National Telephone and Telegraph Company (West Virginia Corporation), was organized in 1904, and Henry C. Paul was its president. The company had first purchased the telephone exchanges and controlling interests in other exchanges then operating in Ohio and Indiana, the list including Lima, Van Wert, St. Mary's, Wapakoneta, North Baltimore and Delphos, in Ohio; and Auburn and Kendallville, in Indiana; also the toll lines and other property of the Western Telephone and Telegraph Company (Ohio Corporation), which was organized in 1895. They then built and operated the first independent or non-Bell-owned toll lines in the United States, beginning in 1895 with a line connecting the exchanges at St. Mary's and Wapakoneta, Ohio, and extending rapidly to connections with all the previously named exchanges, and to Bowling Green, Wauseon, Defiance, Ottawa, Ada, Bluffton, Paulding, Maumee, Toledo, Findlay, Van Buren, Bairdstown, Cygnet, Waterville, Haskins, Portage, Perrysburg, Tontogany, Beaverdam, Mendon, Moulton, Buckland, Gomer, Celina and New Knoxville in Ohio; and from Fort Wayne to Bluffton, Montpelier, Marion, Huntington, Kendallville, Garrett, Auburn, LaGrange and Waterloo, in Indiana; and Sturgis, in Michigan, and intermediate towns, aggregating approximately 1,000 miles of poles and 5,000 miles of wire in the toll lines, exclusive of the lines within exchange limits. Since the completion of this great program, extensions have not been made into new territory, subsequent expansion consisting of additional lines of wire to accommodate the increased business occasioned by the growth of local exchanges, and the increased use of telephonic communication." This very curtailed statement is sufficient to show the magnitude of the undertakings and the responsibilities borne by Mr. Paul and his associates in this field. Except for such courage and public spirit, the public would still be in the grip of the old Bell monopoly. The formation of the National Telephone and Telegraph Company was the culmination of the operations above described.

In the field of transportation, Mr. Paul is president of the Fort Wayne and Lima Railroad Company, and of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Traction Company. He was an early supporter and organizer of the interurban traffic lines, and served the Fort Wayne, Logansport, Lafayette and Lima Traction Company, organized May 19, 1903, as director and treasurer, until its consolidation with other companies, February 17, 1904, forming the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction Company, when he became a director and treasurer of the new company until April 17, 1913. Previous to this, on March 1, 1911, Mr. Paul had been elected a director and vice-president of the newer organization, the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company, and on May 1, 1912, he was made treasurer of that company. These offices he resigned January 10, 1917, and was at this time elected and remains a director of the merged interests, the "Indiana Service Corporation."

Another backward glance recalls the organization in 1899 of the Fort Wayne Drug Company, which occupies an important position in the wholesale field, as a depot of pure drugs and druggists' equipment, in which Mr. Paul was a moving factor and of which he is still president; also, his connection with the Fort Wayne Engineering and Manufacturing Company, the Hoosier Paint Company, and the Fort Wayne Paper Box Company, in all

of which he is president, besides being president of the Wayne Securities Company, and the Old National Securities Company, and chairman of the First Joint Stock Land Bank. Nor is this the end.

Mr. Paul was elected to the presidency of the Old National Bank, March, 1904, and at the present date has been a director in the institution for forty-four years, and president for twenty-four years. There is cumulative force in the casual statement of the late Col. R. S. Robertson, who, writing of men in Fort Wayne in 1905, said of Mr. Paul that he had been "long identified with most of the financial institutions and many of the business interests of Fort Wayne," when one recounts the astonishing data already set down in this sketch and contemplates the multiplication of positions and responsibilities since that statement was made. It was through Mr. Paul's personal efforts that the consolidation of the Blackford Paper Mills, the Paragon Paper Mills and the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company was effected, June 30, 1913, and incorporated as a Fort Wayne concern. He was elected president at that time and has served continuously since. Mr. Paul was active in the re-organization of the Perfection Biscuit Company, also in the re-organization of the S. F. Bowser Company, and in that of the Berghoff Products Company. He was one of the organizers of the Brown Trucking Company, and is now one of its directors.

The Chamber of Commerce has felt the benefit of Mr. Paul's co-operation in these many industries, through its Industrial Bureau, in the dove-tailing of inter-tributary products that makes for the solidarity of the whole business structure of the city. Financial genius like this is the steel and concrete in the building of Greater Fort Wayne.

Pertaining to his activities during the World War, Mr. Paul was chairman of the advisory committee of the First Liberty Loan campaign, and one of the executive committee of the Red Cross War Fund drive, and treasurer of the United War Work drive; and his co-operation in stabilizing the financial situation during those uncertain days of 1917 was of untold value to the whole district, wherever his sagacious counsel was needed.

But to leave the reader with the impression that financial or business genius is the sum and substance of Mr. Paul's personality is inadequate and an error. In fact, the "guinea stamp" is utterly missing, and the aura of position quite invisible. The stranger is very likely to place him as a genial philosopher, a gentle judge, or perhaps a wise counselor-at-law, rather than a financier. The smallest depositor in the bank, or possibly no depositor at all, may be as certain of his friendly recognition and appreciation for whatever qualities he possesses as some financial pillar. In short, Henry C. Paul is eminently human, with all the sympathies that manhood calls for, in every relation of life.

WILLIAM H. W. PELTIER

business. And the time came when Will's father, who had succeeded to his father's business, also "slept with his fathers" in their eternal rest. Then Will had to lay aside the sports that had so appealed to him. The burial business to which he succeeded had a highly valuable trade-mark good will and gave its new manager and owner prestige against which competition had always had a handicap. For a number of years in his late boyhood days, Will had been "wagon man" for his father in helping to take care of the dead—so that he was already schooled in the art by experience and study.

When asked for some review of the changes that time had brought about in the technique of the business, Mr. Peltier said: "The chief change is the mode of embalming. That was an art known to the early Egyptians, but the modern way is vastly superior. The ancient art depended on removing organs and intestines and replacing them with spices and other preservative herbs known to them. The modern way is arterial and permits the use of chemicals antiseptic and destructive of the factors of disintegration and decay, without mutilation of the body. But this process is not old. I can well recall the old-fashioned ice box by which the processes of nature were checked until the body was buried. In the old time when some neighbor came hurriedly to our office at any time of day or night, to report as soon as possible after death, for there were no telephones in those days, the first thing to be done was to send word to the one man in town who had ice for sale to deliver a certain quantity at the late home of the dead. Then my father would call me, and off we would go to prepare the body for the last services that the family could perform. The technique of that day provided a large zinc container in which a layer of ice was spread on the bottom and a pan placed beneath to catch the water as the ice melted. The body was put in the box and a hollow lid filled with ice was adjusted over the body but not touching it. When the time came for the funeral, no time could be lost. Exposure to the air would quickly leave its mark. But all that has passed in the far better method now employed.

"Another important change in the operation of the business came with the automobile. In the former day hacks carried the family and mourning friends to the cemetery. The horse drawn vehicles had to be driven in a walk. It was thought disrespectful to the dead to trot the teams, however far the grave from

the house. The dust was often so thick that teams had to be kept seventy-five feet apart so that the drivers could see their way ahead and the passengers could breathe. And yet in that day there were generally from twenty to twenty-five hacks in the procession, but now there are seldom half as many. Later the practice permitted the horses to break into a trot without thought of disrespect to the dead. With the improvement of roads the dust objection to faster travel disappeared and the hearse was allowed to set a swifter pace. Then came the automobile and travel at fifteen miles an hour was permitted without disrespect to the dead. Now all undertakers use automobiles with great comfort and satisfaction to all concerned. We who are called out at night are indifferent to the weather because of the protection of the closed car. Think of the old time when we had to make the trip in the mid-winter season with snow a foot deep and the mercury at zero. If the weather was soft and the mud instead of the snow was deep,—we had our troubles almost beyond endurance, and yet we had to make our call at the house of the dead. There was no dodging our solemn duty.

"Another change that everybody appreciates is the manner of the ministers at funerals. They formerly chose a text and made a long discourse, oftentimes harrowing the grief-stricken friends to hysterical sorrow. But now the good men of God have shortened their remarks and instead of harrowing up the griefs the family is striving to restrain, they preach the gospel of hope and early re-union. It has been a most satisfying relief and a far better evidence of the faith they preach than their old style of funeral discourse. With this change also has come a less somber style of casket. Formerly all caskets were black for adults and white for children, but now a soothing grey in varying tones is in vogue and caskets are lined handsomely with fine fabrics often in bright colors displayed by the couch style of casket which has largely supplanted the stiff and straightened box. The manner of lowering the casket into the grave has also changed. No one can ever appreciate unless he has been in the business the anxiety of the undertaker when it came time to lower the casket. Pall-bearers were chosen for every reason except their physical strength, or personal self control. They have been known to fail at the moment of highest tension in the feelings of the grief-stricken family. But now there is a mechanism which lowers the casket and it has now been so much improved that accidents are practically impossible."

Mr. Peltier points out that there is now seldom use for a band at funerals. "The automobile helped to stop that," he remarked. "No marching band can keep up with an automobile hearse, and hearses cannot be kept at the low gear with much satisfaction. We seldom have to worry about the band at a funeral nowadays. Lodge duty and respect can be shown in other ways."

Will Peltier was born in Fort Wayne March 1, 1869, being the son of James C. and Selina (Wadge) Peltier. He attended Clay street school in his early days and then went to the Sihler German private school, where he learned to speak the tongue of so many citizens of Fort Wayne whose burial services he must perform. His father saw to it that he obtained a working knowledge of the German language. He also spent some time at the Methodist College in Fort Wayne and in the Minnesota Military school in Faribault. He had a liking for military drill and enlisted in the Fort Wayne company of the Indiana National Guard, Company B, Second Regiment, of what was then called the militia. His commissions as captain bear the signature of Governor Hovey and of Governor Mount. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, attached to the good roads committee. As an enthusiast in matters of speed he has kept up to date with vehicles of fast travel and was the first to own an automobile in Fort Wayne. He keeps a number of clippings from newspapers printed in the neighboring towns telling about the wonderful car he was driving and the ease with which it could be managed. Being the first appearance of any automobile in their towns, the car was the object of great interest to reporters and their readers. Mr. Peltier of course could not avoid interest in good roads with his love of travel across country. He is chairman of the Good Roads Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce.

During the war period Mr. Peltier was a regular buyer of Liberty Bonds and took active interest in promoting the Red Cross work. He was one of the twelve founders of the first chapter in Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., also of the Rotary Club, the Izaak Walton League, the Hoosier Automobile Association, Fort Wayne Country Club, the Orchard Ridge Country Club and of the Fort Wayne Historical Society, of which he was the first president, representing the oldest pioneer family. He is also a member of the National Selective Morticians. He married Miss Isabel McClure, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rosser McClure, on January 29, 1908. They live at No. 2929 North Clinton street. Their church affiliation is with the Episcopal congregation. His Masonic connections are with the Scottish and York Rites, the Shrine and the "Jesters," to which only members of the Shrine are eligible.

ARTHUR H. PERFECT

the result was the pledging of a total of $325,000. Then came the duty of serving as

the chairman of the building committee, an arduous task carried through under the stress of war conditions by special permission of the United States government which recognized the move as one tending to aid in the winning of the world struggle. Nor has Mr. Perfect been permitted to rest from his labors, for he was chosen to serve as the chairman of the important house committee of the association, burdened with the duty of managing the material affairs of the character-building center, at the same time serving as a member of the board of directors.

He was a member of the building committee of the Young Women's Christian Association in the erection of the home of the "Y. W." on West Wayne street. The trend of his type of civic activity is suggested by the foregoing and the added statement that he has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Associated Charities, as the treasurer of the Fort Wayne Rescue Home and Mission and as a member of the building committee in the erection of the Salvation Army Citadel on East Washington boulevard.

During the World War period, Mr. Perfect served as a member of the advisory board of the Allen County Food Administration, as a member of the executive committee of the War Savings Certificate campaign and in other capacities.

Mr. Perfect's activities in the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce have been centered largely in the Wholesale Bureau, with its Good Will Tours in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. He was a member of the old Commercial Club. He is a substantial supporter of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Izaak Walton League, the Fort Wayne Safety Council and also a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and the Old Colony Club of New York. In Masonry, he holds membership in both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Henry Eavey Perfect, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Perfect, who gave promise of a future of much usefulness, died at the age of twelve. A second son, Frederick Eugene Perfect, who attended Howe School and the University of Pennsylvania, possesses many fundamental qualities for future success.

Members of the Perfect family are affiliated with the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Perfect has served as an elder for several years. They have an attractive family home on West Wayne street.

HARRY A. PERFECT

"Jobbers were formerly," he once said, "merely distributors of the manufacturers' brands, but we have now changed our policy. The good will built up for the "trade marked goods" we create; and therefore we have adopted the policy of making this good will an asset of our business instead of that of the manufacturer. We put out now practically all the goods we sell under the Perfect trademark, and have of course given the mark the protection of the law. This course was made all the more advisable by reason of the keener and wider competition the jobber has now to meet, owing chiefly to the chain stores. As customers learn to know and like the goods we sell, they want some sign or trade-mark which assures them the same quality at all times; hence the Perfect brand helps them identify our goods, which gives us the benefit of their trade. Since about 1918, the number of chain stores has greatly increased; and since we have been in business the number of wholesale grocery houses has increased from about 900 in the United States, to about 5,500, although the former number was, with modern methods of delivery, amply sufficient. People will never cease to eat to live or live to eat and so the distributors of food supplies will always be a business of necessary and our profitable community service—which A. H. Perfect & Company always strive to give."

Another change in the business of a wholesale jobber, to which Mr. Perfect referred, is the modern system of shipment of goods sold. In the older day, before the electric roads began to develop their freight service, the steam roads carried most of the merchandise the jobber sold to out-of-town customers. But now the steam roads and the electric roads together carry only about twenty per cent of A. H. Perfect & Company shipments and the motor trucks carry about eighty per cent. They can load at the warehouse and deliver to the retailer, thus saving valuable time and costly labor. Still another novelty in the business is the telephone, which was unknown forty years ago. "The telephone," says Mr. Perfect," is indispensable in our modern life, but it certainly adds perceptibly to the cost of doing business." From the above, it is clearly obvious that the jobbing business has not been without its griefs, but its soundness has been preserved by its esential character and the high grade business sagacity of the men who guide the jobbing trade.

Harry A. Perfect was born in Stanwood, Iowa, in 1873, his parents being Emory and Lucy (Moyer) Perfect. The father was engaged in the retail grocery business. Harry's early education was obtained in the city schools of Wilmington, Ohio, but his high school education was gained in the city of Springfield, Ohio, whither the family had removed.

Mr. Perfect was married May 1, 1901, to Miss Bertha Wilkerson, daughter of A. C Wilkerson and wife, of Huntington. They

have one daughter, Betty Jane, and live at No. 1109 West Wayne street. Their church connection is with the First Presbyterian Church, which Mr. Perfect has served as treasurer for twelve years.

During the war Mr. Perfect took part in most of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives as a member of a team, or team captain, and in the food administration service. He is also active in civic affairs, taking part as team captain in the Y. M. C. A. building and enlargement drives, also in the Y. W. C. A. building program. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and serves on the Jobbers' Bureau. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League, the Better Business Bureau, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Credit Men's Association, of which he was one of the founders and the second president, and the Fort Wayne Country Club. His Masonic affiliations are with the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine. In addition to his wholesale grocery interest, Mr. Perfect is a director of the Morris Plan Bank and vice-president of F. H. George & Company, butter manufacturers.

R. EARL PETERS

kept that up for five years. I had the pleasure and honor of being admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. As soon as the opportunity presented itself, I was admitted at home to practice before the county, state, and United States courts of Indiana jurisdiction."

Mr. Peters had to fight hard for the renomination of his chief, Mr. Cline, in the May election (primary) of 1916, when Harry Hilgeman made a hard drive for the nomination of the Democratic party, but Mr. Cline won. But at the November election, Mr. Cline was defeated, and Mr. Peters' work at Washington ended at the close of that congress. He returned to Fort Wayne and began the practice of law, being first associated with John H. Aiken, formerly judge of the superior court.

In 1922 Mr. Peters made an effort to capture the Democratic nomination for congress for himself, but was defeated. In 1925 Mr. Peters was appointed by State Chairman Chambers member of the state committee from the Twelfth district to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Stanley Nelson. He was regularly elected district chairman in the party organization in 1926 and a few months later, State Chairman. The state had given Mr. Coolidge and Governor Jackson large majorities in 1924 but the new party chairman's candidates on the state ticket for the United States senate, Mr. Woollen and Mr. Stump, and for the state house offices were defeated by slender majorities only.

In the face of the overwhelming victory of Mr. Harding in Indiana in 1920, Mr. Peters set about to effect a party club organization, the Jefferson Club, for the next campaign. In ten months' time it had 2,300 members and is still the nucleus for Democratic activities in the biennial city campaigns.

Mr. Peters was born April 25, 1886, in Adams county, where his parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Nelson) Peters, were then conducting a farm. His father is still living on a farm in DeKalb county. The son was educated in the public schools, in Georgetown University and in the actual contact with the men in power at Washington. He gave special attention in the law school to the study of corporation and general practice.

In civic affairs at home he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the University Club, of the Optimist Club, of the Fort Wayne Country Club, of the Auburn Country Club, of the Hoosier Auto Association, and of the Allen County Historical Society. He is a member of Home Lodge, F. and A. M., of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine; also of the Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a director of the Farmers' Trust Company and president of the Central Office Equipment Company. He was active in various drives for the Community Chest, Red Cross, and similar activities.

Mr. Peters married Miss Estella D. Leas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Leas, of Waterloo, Indiana, March 20, 1907. They have one daughter, Miss Leah, a student of the Indiana State University. Mrs. Peters has served as a member of the Fort Wayne school board. The family home is 2603 Florida drive.

ARTEMAS W. PICKARD

troubles to the Fort Wayne Foundry and Machine Company, which always finds a way to provide a new part for one that has worn out in service or has given way under unusual strain.

The men at the benches and lathes consider themselves members of the institution's family. They are well paid, and the labor turnover is remarkably small. Many of the employees have been on the company's payroll for twenty to thirty years. They have the Pickard habit of sticking to the job,—in which they take a personal pride. Their sons in many instances enter the employ of the plant as apprentices. As the plant was first established in 1842, it is probably one of the oldest in the whole state of Indiana and perhaps also of the middle west. It is certainly the dean of Fort Wayne institutions.

At the time the plant was founded, the

canal was the only means of distance transportation. The shop was therefore located along the shore of the waterway. The canal lay where the Nickel Plate tracks now run. The street now known as Superior street was then called Water street. For many years, in addition to fabricating iron and steel for buildings, or machinery, or cranes used by contractors, the plant manufactured gas engines and the machinery for manufacturing the gas for such power. The advent of the electric motor, however, caused the company to abandon the manufacture of gas engines and their appurtenances. But calls still come in for repair parts for engines sold by the company many years ago.

Mr. Pickard was a charter member of the old Fort Wayne Club, organized in 1895, and builder of the club house where the Chamber of Commerce building is now located on Harrison street. He took part in the organization of the old Commercial Club, which preceded the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now a member, assigned to the Industrial Bureau. The work of this bureau is now, however, largely relegated to the Employers' Association, of which Mr. Pickard was a charter member and has continued as a director ever since its organization. This association keeps a secretary of its own and gives much study to all questions affecting the business and industrial interests of Fort Wayne. Mr. Pickard is also a director of the Bass Foundry and Machine Company and secretary and treasurer of the Pickard House Furnishing Company. He also was a director of the old Kekionga Golf Club, and helped in its re-organization into the present Fort Wayne Country Club, of which he is still a member.

Mr. Pickard was a captain in the Liberty Loan drive and Red Cross campaigns. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., also of the Elks, and of the First Presbyterian Congregation, the church with which the family has for many years been affiliated. He is a charter member of the Men's Club of that congregation. Mrs. Pickard was formerly Miss Adah Gray, daughter of James P. and Jane Gray, of Fort Wayne, to whom he was married in 1893. To them was born one son, Artemas G. Pickard, to whom the father referred as one of the "sticking" Pickards.

FRED W. POHLMEYER

Morris Freiburger, Edward Haffner, all on Kensington boulevard; L. F. Johnson and Howard Van Arnam, both on Illsley drive.

Mr. Pohlmeyer has also had notable success in designing school and commercial buildings. Among the more important of recent years are the St. Joseph Nurses' Home, the Adams Township school, New Haven avenue; the addition to the Monroeville school at Monroeville, Indiana; John S. Irwin school, Oxford and Anthony boulevard, the Central Office building annex and garage, Wayne and Harrison streets; the Curdes garage, three stories, Washington and Lafayette streets; Lauer Garage, South Calhoun street; Goral Garage, South Calhoun street; Shank Garage, Dawson and Harrison streets; Flick building, West Wayne street; and the Allen County Children's Home on the county farm north of Fort Wayne. This last building was designed to house and care for over a hundred children. It contains a dormitory for boys and another for girls. The equipment is thoroughly modern throughout. It is fire-proof and a safe place for the dependent children whom the county must take care of until they can be placed in the homes of people seeking a child to adopt.

Fred W. Pohlmeyer was born in Fort Wayne, March 25, 1885—his father being Fred C. Pohlmeyer, who was a building contractor. Fred's early education was obtained in the grade and high school of Fort Wayne. He was first employed in the office of a local architect and found the work so much to his liking that he determined to qualify himself for this profession as his life work. By diligent study and experience the brothers have acquired a reputation lifting them to a place among the leaders in their line of business in Fort Wayne.

Mr. Pohlmeyer is a member of the Rotary Club and of the Y. M. C. A. In Masonic affiliations he is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, also of the Thomas R. Marshall chapter, York Rite, and of the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine. His church connection is with the Trinity English Lutheran Church. During the war Mr. Pohlmeyer was active in the Liberty Loan drives, Red Cross and War Savings Stamp movements. He took part in the Chamber of Commerce building fund drive and also in Y. M. C. A. activities, for the construction of the original building and for its enlargement ten years later.

Mr. Pohlmeyer married Miss Velma Bope, daughter of George and Hannah Bope, of Fort Wayne, December 21, 1923. They live at 3317 Hoagland avenue. The office of the firm is in the Central building annex.

ROBERT M. POLLAK

employed at piece work and have electric power to rush their work along. The three hundred operatives work forty-seven hours a week and keep busy the year round.

The business problem is to sell the thousands of garments turned out—three thousand dresses a day. "We employ fifteen salesmen," says Mr. Pollak, "and sell our products all over the United States. We have show rooms in New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, and Los

Angeles. We belong to the National Garment Association, but it does not attempt to set styles or standardize the business. We have to provide garments that win the approval of the feminine eye for individual features. A woman will quickly detect the quality of the bit of embroidery. Where do we get these embroidered shapes? From the women of Fort Wayne, Decatur, Bluffton, Columbia City, and other towns about. We have two thousand women doing embroidery work at home. We have a woman in each town who supervises and keeps the workers instructed and provided with the floss and other material for doing this sort of work. The design is made at the factory and a sample is furnished for the embroiderers to copy. Just now we are preparing our samples for the season of 1928. The fabrics from which the dresses are made are bought in New England and from southern mills. Their designs are always changing, and so we keep that infinite variety that so appeals to the many millions of girls and women. Their tastes change readily and often. It is no easy matter to keep up with their moods in dress, but we never cease to try to offer something that makes them attractive in their homes or on the streets. The office smock is just now a big seller."

The cutting room discloses interesting methods of manufacture. The fabrics, being thin, are piled in layers of different designs, from 250 to 600 thick. A sharp blade in a machine that can be guided along the lines of the pattern is pushed through the stack of fabrics, which comes out ready for the sewers. A whetstone is at hand to keep the blade sharp as a razor. The thick bunches of cutting waste find their way to paper mills, where they are made into paper. All the fabrics are of cotton.

Mr. Pollak married Miss Louise Lehman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Lehman, February 26, 1913, in Fort Wayne, and now lives at 722 West Wayne street. They have two daughters, Betty and Jane. Their church membership is in the Achduth Vesholom Synagogue, of which Mr. Pollak is one of the board of trustees. He is also a member and chairman of the Jewish Cemetery board. He was chairman of the committee appointed to manage the recent United Jewish campaign for funds for the New Zion movement.

In civic affairs he is a member of the Rotary Club, in which he takes special interest. He is also a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Better Business Bureau, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Credit Men's Association, the B. P. O. E. Lodge, and the Fort Wayne Country Club.

LEWIS E. PORTER

with full charge of advertising and sales promotion. In 1922 he was promoted to be assistant general manager, and two and one-half years later he was elected treasurer of the company by the board of directors. In 1926 it was found desirable to divide the sales activities of the company into two major divisions, commercial and industrial, and Mr. Porter was elected vice-president to have charge of the industrial division.

Mr. Porter was born October 2, 1880, at Petoskey, Michigan, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Amos E. Porter, the mother's maiden name being Louisa Mary Smith. Mr. Porter, senior, was a railroad man, and at the same time, with the competent help of his wife, conducted a small hotel. The son's education, however, was obtained after the removal of his family to that city, in the public schools of Grand Rapids. His schooling ended in the junior year of high school—except for a course of study in 1889 and 1890 in the McLachlan Business College of Grand Rapids, where he studied accountancy, stenography and typing, in which he became proficient.

Mr. Porter married Miss Bertha C. Schaefer, July 29, 1907, daughter of Henry C. and Catherine (Meyer) Schaefer, of Grand Rapids. They have two daughters, Catherine Louisa and Eda Marie and one son, Robert Lewis, first born of the trio. They belong to the Plymouth Congregational Church, in which Mr. Porter has been in the Men's Club and Boy Scout work. He is also a member (sustaining) of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Quest Club, and the Fort Wayne Automobile Association. He is a member of Sol D. Bayless Blue Lodge. During the war he was active in the Liberty Loan and other lines of war winning work.

DR. MILES F. PORTER, SR.

McCaskey and I, with others, were put on the stand as experts by the attorneys for the railroad, and we testified that, in our opinion, it was not the railroad injury that caused death; but that contact with some soiled hand, cloth or instrument in her confinement had caused a fatal infection. As I recall the case, I think the jury held for the plaintiff and gave him damages amounting to $500, but the germ theory received valuable publicity as a part of the evidence."

As chief of the medical and surgical staff of Hope Hospital, then located at the corner of Barr and Washington streets, where the Y. M. C. A. building is now, Dr. Porter built the first operating room on the grounds of the hospital. He had the roof and walls framed in glass, skylight effect, and the floor of concrete, so that they could all be thoroughly washed before each operation. "It had been thought by some surgeons," said Dr. Porter, "that the air was the carrier of germs, but

later that idea was found not to be true. They used to spray carbolic acid into the air of the operating room, but air was not the carrier of the infection. It came through contact with hands or instruments which were unclean when they came in contact with the wound. Now all surgeons and nurses about a patient on the table are dressed in surgically clean gowns and no unsterilized hand or instrument is allowed to come in contact with the patient. In my first operating room I had a gas oven to bake the sponges and dressings we used, and boiling water for sterilizing our instruments."

Dr. Porter relates that before the discovery of anaesthetics, the surgeon made every effort to conserve the severe strain on the patient's nervous system by completing the operation in the quickest time possible. Amputating a leg or arm, before there was any way of putting the patient to sleep under anaesthetics, meant the surgeon must hurry through as fast as possible. "I have known a leg to be amputated (by Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York), in eighteen seconds," he said.

When Dr. Porter was a medical student in Cincinnati, great excitement was caused by the discovery that the grave of the son of one president of the United States and the father of another had been stolen by a notorious body stealer known as "Old Man Dead," whose real name was Cunningham. The stolen body was that of the son of General William Henry Harrison and the father of General Benjamin Harrison. It was located in the dissecting room of the medical school and restored to its grave. "In that day," said Dr. Porter, "it was with the utmost reluctance and with the greatest difficulty that friends of the dead would consent to post-mortem examinations, which, if permitted, could be of great service in promoting the knowledge of how to treat the sick showing the same symptoms as those which had preceded the death. Medical students, if they are to become informed about the human body, must have subjects for study; and the only way they could be obtained was to buy them of grave robbers. In time the legislators became wise enough under supporting public opinion to enact a law giving to medical colleges the unclaimed bodies of those who died unknown or in public institutions. That stopped the stealing of bodies by unscrupulous men and scandals of that kind came to an end."

In the half century of Dr. Porter's intensive study of all subjects relating to his profession, he has seen the marvelous progress made through the discovery of anaesthesia permitting thousands of lives to be saved from abdominal inflammations due to infected appendix; the almost disappearance of such violent diseases as diphtheria and scarlet fever, small pox, cholera, and yellow fever; the gradual repression and promise of ultimate disappearance of tuberculosis; and a far better knowledge of cancer. Since he decided to confine his practice to surgery in 1896, he has performed thousands of operations, major and minor, and won national recognition. He has served as president of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He was for nine years a trustee of the American Medical Association and is an active member of the American Surgical Association. He is a past president of the Western Surgical Association and of the Indiana State Medical Association. Locally, of course, he is a member of the Allen County Medical Society and of the Indiana Medical Society; also a director of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. The reports of his surgical successes enrich the literature of the profession. He is now a member of the St. Joseph Hospital staff.

As one of the founders of the American College of Surgeons with a nation-wide membership, Dr. Porter was effective in creating an agency that has done much, and never ceases in its effort, to relieve suffering and preserve life. He is a member of the board of governors of this organization. Other abiding tokens of his devotion to these aims is the part he took in organizing the first school for training nurses in Fort Wayne when he was chief of staff of Hope Hospital. He was a pioneer in lifting the profession of nursing to its present dignity and usefulness. When he enlisted in the medical service, it was for the war and not a campaign. For this end he assumed the work of chairman for Indiana of the American Society for the Control of Cancer. This explains his contribution of $100 to the Madame Curie fund given the immortal co-discoverers of radium, effective as a curative agent. In recognition of his outstanding eminence in his profession, President Bryan, of Indiana University, selected him as one of the committee of Indiana medical men to organize the state university's medical department. He is, in the interest of medical ethics, opposed to fee-splitting and assisted in the passage of the resolution condemning this practice in the pledge taken by members of the American College of Surgeons. He supported the movement in the Indiana Medical Society which made the state conventions migratory and brought about such an increase of interest and support that its membership was doubled the first year.

Dr. Porter was born in Decatur, September 27, 1856, his father being Dr. John Pomeroy Porter and his mother Elizabeth (Darwin) Porter. His grandfather and father had also been physicians. When Dr. Porter, III, was eight years old, his father, a surgeon in the Union Army, was killed by Confederate troops in a clash in Missouri. Early in his general practice Dr. Porter became chief of staff of Hope Hospital, then located where the

Y. M. C. A. building is now. Later it moved to the hospital building on West Lewis street and is now known as the Methodist Hospital.

In civic affairs Dr. Porter is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, assigned to the Civic Bureau, a member of the Fortnightly Club, a literary club organized in 1891, a member of the University Club, and of the Art School and Museum. He was one of the early workers in the playground movement and served as president of the first organization, which led to legislation authorizing the park board authorities to take over the playgrounds. He has for years given freely of his time to first aid lectures to Y. M. C. A. classes. His Masonic connections are with Home Lodge, Scottish Rite, and the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Porter married Miss Lillian Anna Wilding, daughter of James and Anne Wilding, June 9, 1878, in Fort Wayne. The living children are Mrs. Ben Perley Weaver, Mrs. William Page Yarnelle, Dr. Miles F. Porter, Jr., James P. Porter, and Miss Elizabeth. A daughter, Grace, and a son, Charles D. Porter, are dead. The family live at 2326 Fairfield avenue, where Sunday night is a "stated meeting" for a numerous flock of grandchildren.

ENOS WESLEY PUCKETT

Commerce, serving as a member of its board of directors and on its principal committees. He gave effective service in raising funds for the new building. In the time of the World War he assisted in the various Liberty Loan drives and other war activities, including the Red Cross. He has been a supporter of the Y. M. C. A. activities and is a member of the First Methodist Church. His club connections include the Rotary, Quest (of which he was one of the charter members), Safety Council, Historical Society, Izaak Walton League, and the Fort Wayne Country Club. In Masonry he has taken the work of both the York and the Scottish Rite and also of the Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Puckett married Miss Ella Neely, of Greenville, Ohio, daughter of John and Ellen Neely, October 15, 1890. They have two daughters, the elder being the wife of Gordon L. Eby, of San Diego, Cal., and the younger, wife of W. J. MacConnell, of Fort Wayne.

FRANK J. RAHE

their living. He is a member of the local chapter of the Aviation Association. His interest in the city's boys has led him to affiliate with the Boy Scout movement.

Mr. Rahe performed notable service in the fight against tuberculosis. He was one of the three people who went with Miss Irene Byron when she made the first appeal to the county commissioners for money to obtain tents for victims of the disease and won her objective. Out of this movement has developed the great tuberculosis hospital eight miles north of the city, where buildings and grounds and equipment costing a half million dollars have been established in the winning campaign against the destroyer. Naturally such interest led Mr Rahe to join the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, which collects the money by the sale of seals every year for the support of the Kiddie Camp, where hundreds of children showing under-nourishment are given a renewed hold on life.

In the work of kindred interest, the Red Cross, Mr. Rahe has been one of the leaders. He was chairman of the roll call for memberships in 1920 and 1921. He is now secretary of the executive committee of the Fort Wayne Chapter, American Red Cross. During the war he was living in Los Angeles and was one of the three hundred business men who were pledged to serve on all drives, even if they had to close their places of business. In 1921 Mr. Rahe was offered the position of membership director of the Pacific Division of the Red Cross, but the offer was not accepted. While in Los Angeles, Mr. Rahe had charge of the arduous effort to segregate and sell salvage from the wastes of a great city. With the help of three hundred volunteer firemen and policemen, and with one hundred trucks, recoveries were made worth $200,000 a year. "How was this done?" Mr. Rahe was asked. He said:

"We appointed some one on each block or section to collect all the bottles, boxes, old papers, cans, tires, clothing, etc., and have them ready for the trucks with which the firemen and policemen would collect. Then we took over an abandoned market house with twenty different rooms—about 20x25 feet—and there the articles collected were sorted and stored. War time prices brought in the money."

Mr. Rahe had received his assignment to go to Switzerland to take charge of Red Cross warehouses when the armistice was signed; but all orders were countermanded for foreign service of this kind. He was to have sailed the day after the armistice was signed.

One of the movements that attracted Mr. Rahe's interest and support was the effort made before the war to raise funds for the construction of a dam in the Maumee river so that the people of Fort Wayne could have a swimming beach, a boating course, etc. An organization was effected with the late William Breuer, brewmaster at the Berghoff brewery, as president and the late William Ranke as treasurer. A fund of $15,000 was raised, but the war broke out and it was impossible then to proceed. The fund was placed in the Dime Sav-

ings Bank, where it has been steadily growing as interest earnings have been added. It is expected, of course, to be put to some original purpose in the course of time. The river has already been given a dam at the city's expense, but there will be calls for funds in harmony with the original purpose to make the impounded waters more useful and attractive when the pending improvements have been completed.

Mr. Rahe is a charter member of the Rotary Club, and was a member of the committee organizing this club. He is a member of the Hoosier Automobile Association; the Credit Men's Bureau, the Better Business Bureau, and of the Historical Society. He belongs both to the Scottish Rite and the York Rite and to the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and a former treasurer. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum Association. His church affiliations are with the First Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Claire Pearl Foster, daughter of Col. and Mrs. D. N. Foster, in 1905, and they have two children, Maxine Foster Rahe and David Foster Rahe.

Mr. Rahe was born in Cincinnati, March 3, 1881, being the son of Henry and Amelia (Ellerman) Rahe, the former a building contractor. The family came to Fort Wayne when Frank was six months old. Frank's primary education was obtained in the Lutheran and public schools. At the age of thirteen, however, he entered the employ of the D. N. Foster Furniture Company, now the Foster-Rahe Furniture Company, and except for the one and a half years spent in Los Angeles (1917-1918), his connection with the Foster concern has been continuous. At the present time Colonel Foster is retiring from the company, and in the future the business is to be known as the Frank Rahe Furniture Company.

ALFRED L. RANDALL

and remained here for three years. About this time a new kind of bicycle came rolling into town—its two wheels were of the same size and it was called a "safety." Mr. Randall figured that everybody would want one of them, so, in March, 1893 (Chicago World's Fair year), he opened a bicycle store in the room occupied by the office of the Baltes Hotel at the southeast corner of Berry and Harrison streets. He continued in this line for fourteen years.

Very naturally, when the first "horseless carriage" came to town, "Larry" determined then and there to sell them to Fort Wayne people, just as he had sold them bicycles. In the face of the declaration of the skeptics that the new-fangled contrivance would have but a brief existence, he became Fort Wayne's first automobile dealer, in 1901, retaining also his bicycle store, which carried a line of sporting goods. The first car he brought to town was a steamer called the Mobile, made by John Brisben Walker, at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. He sold five cars the first year, which was considered a fine record. Later on, he added gasoline and electric cars to his lines. After fifteen years in automobile sales, during which time he brought the first Ford, the first Cadillac and other cars to town, he sold the business, in 1916, and engaged in the automobile finance business, the first to introduce the plan into Fort Wayne. Last year his company financed over $500,000 worth of cars in Fort Wayne and northern Indiana, thus aiding many persons to own automobiles who otherwise could not enjoy the former luxury, now a near-necessity. In recent years Mr. Randall has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Auto Trade Association, of which he is now a director, and as secretary of the Fort Wayne Motor Club. He is also an active member of the Hoosier State Automobile Association.

When the motion picture was very much a flickering experiment, Mr. Randall erected the Jefferson Theatre in 1913, and organized the Jefferson Company, which sold its lease to W. C. Quimby, Mr. Randall retaining the ownership of the real estate. At the time of its erection the Jefferson was the largest motion picture house in Indiana, excepting one at Indianapolis.

Mr. Randall was an active supporter of the work of the old Commercial Club, while in the Chamber of Commerce he has served as a member of the board of directors, a leader in the work of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau, and an active participant in the work of the Lincoln Highway committee.

He is a charter member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, which he has served in the capacity of sergeant-at-arms. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and a supporter of the good work of the Izaak Walton League, the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association, the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men, the Y. M. C. A., the Safety Council and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks, the Royal League and the Travelers' Protective Association of America. He is a member of the Jefferson Club and the Indiana Democratic Club. He is a supporter of the work of the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

The city council elected him in 1915 and again in 1916 to serve as a member of the Fort Wayne board of education, and during his three years of devoted service he officiated at

different times as president, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Randall served as a team worker in the building fund campaign of the Chamber of Commerce in 1926; he was a leader in the building fund campaign of the Y. M. C. A. in 1916, and the membership campaign of 1926; he assisted in the Y. W. C. A. building campaign and in the several Red Cross campaigns.

During the World War period, he served as a worker in all of the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp sales, and the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross war fund drives, and as a member of the advisory committee of the Boys' Working Reserve. He served as the captain of a team in the campaign to provide books to the soldiers in Europe and in the American cantonments.

Already, you have gained an idea of Mr. Randall's varied interests, and to these activities, in addition to his position as president, general manager and director of the Randall Investment Company, as well as the general manager of the Randall Brokerage Company, we may add that he is the vice-president and a director of the Wayne Auto Equipment Company, a director of the National Specialties Company, president and a director of the Wayne Tractor and Equipment Company, vice-president and a director of the Anthony Wayne Motor Car Company, a director of the Lauer Auto Company, president and a director of the Jefferson Theatre Company, president of the Fort Wayne Auto Finance Association, and treasurer of the G. & H. Sign Company.

On the 5th of November, 1890, Mr. Randall was united in marriage with Miss Grace Greenwood Hayden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hayden. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Randall are Mrs. Charles F. Williams, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. James Trask, New Haven, Connecticut; Mrs. William H. Gallant, Fort Wayne; Mrs. J. Lyman Holmes, St. Clair, Michigan, and Alfred H. Randall, Fort Wayne.

Mr. Randall is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, which he serves as a member of the vestry; he is also active in the Men's Club of the church.

FRANK M. RANDALL

completed and turned over to a syndicate which was to operate it. In 1884, Mr. Randall returned to Fort Wayne, accepting a position as deputy county surveyor, which position he held under two county surveyors.

A narrative of his early experiences is full of interesting happenings, as the larger part of his work was lines surveyed through a very thinly populated territory in which board and lodging opportunities were few and far between. While employed in the county surveyor's office, he made a survey of a single tract of land containing two thousand one hundred acres, located in Jackson township, Allen county. The land was very heavily timbered and was owned by the late J. K. Edgerton. This land was acquired at a price of eight dollars per acre, by the Oak Harbor Cooperage and Lumber Company. This company built saw mills, marketing the timber standing on this large area of land.

In connection with this development the town of Edgerton, located on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, near the Ohio state line, was laid out. May 19, 1891, Mr. Randall, still a young man in years, was elected by the common council to the responsible position of city civil engineer, this body deeming him thoroughly equipped for the important duties of the city's engineering department, by natural aptitude, education and experience. In May, 1894, the city, by an act of the state legislature, began operating under a new charter, which placed the appointment of city engineer in the hands of the mayor.

Mayors have come and gone by election of both major parties, but Frank Randall has always been retained by the incoming administration. He has served the city over thirty-six years, continuously performing his duties under eleven administrations. The office of engineer is one where knowledge of public improvements is of first importance, his special fitness far exceeding any political consideration. Mr. Randall in talking to the writer about the past, said:

"Naturally conditions of all matters in the city pertaining to this department are known to me. When people come to me for information and find that no reference is made to records, but that I can tell them readily from memory, they wonder and depart with the impression that no records are kept, but this is erroneous,—as it is due to my intimate knowledge of affairs of the office and years of experience. It is my duty to know. All that is known by me is also a matter of official record where it can be found when needed." Mr. Randall while in office has seen Fort Wayne grow from an infant city of 30,000 to the second largest city in the state, with nearly four times this figure in population.

In spite of his portly form and fleshy handicap, Mr. Randall bids fair to live long, because of his keen sense of humor and an abundant fund of merriment. He shook with laughter as he recalled to the writer many of the events in his life. He knows considerable about city water but much more about the "hot water" that boils when neighbors differ over street improvements. The few remaining hairs in his head are silvered now, but it is an even wager, this is not from worry. He has many friends socially and in business circles and they all like him. He understands men

and affairs and the art of government. He enjoys his work immensely, and has the engineering work well in hand. He has two hobbies besides his work, one is the movies and the other is the radio.

Mr. Randall married Miss Calla Embrey, daughter of Lewis S. and Ann Embrey, March 19, 1884. He is the father of three children, two girls and a boy, all grown and doing well. All are enjoying life with the zest that marks the daily life of their illustrious father. Mr. and Mrs. Randall are firm believers in education. After their children were graduated from this city's high school they were sent to college.

Miss Ruth R. Randall, at present an instructor in the high schools of Detroit, Michigan, is a graduate of Vassar College, an institution for the higher education of women at Poughkeepsie, New York. She is also a post graduate of the University of Chicago. May, the second daughter, is a graduate of Chicago Art School. She is now happily married to Austin G. Melcher and also resides in Detroit, Michigan. Franklin P. Randall the Third, graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, situated at Ann Arbor, Michigan, but never followed his chosen profession. He was a lieutenant in the United States Navy during the World War, by merit of previous military training at Culver University. He is now residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as a representative of a large Pittsburgh pump manufactory.

WILLIAM C. RASTETTER

In 1923, Mr. Rastetter was appointed by Mayor William J. Hosey, Democrat, to serve as one of the five original members of the distributing committee of the Fort Wayne Foundation; he was re-appointed in 1924 to serve for five years.

In November, 1926, he was named by Mayor William C. Geake, Republican, as a member of the board of trustees of the Fort Wayne public schools, and on the occasion of the first meeting after the appointment, the board selected him to serve as its president during a period characterized by many weighty problems.

He has served as the president and a member of the board of governors of the Quest Club, and is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, which he has served as a director. He supports the good work of the Izaak Walton League. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks, and is a member of the Grand Lodge. In Masonry, he is active in the York rite and Scottish Rite bodies and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Rastetter is a director of the First National Bank, a director of the Tri-State Loan & Trust Company, a director of the First Joint Stock Land Bank, treasurer of the City & Suburban Building Company, treasurer of the New Process Corporation, treasurer of the Progressive Investment Company (owners of the Worthington Apartments) and proprietor of the Ames Bending Company, of Celina, Ohio.

In 1906, Mr. Rastetter was united in marriage with Miss Edith Haley Howenstein, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Rastetter three children have been born, Helen Elizabeth, William C., Jr., and Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Rastetter are active members of the Third Presbyterian Church.

All in all, Mr. Rastetter is a man who deserves the host of friends which he has won through his many associations, business, civic and social. His hearty laughter is one of the most infectious and stimulating elements of the groups with which he mixes. He's a wholesome type of citizen, a real "Builder of Fort Wayne."

EARLE E. REEVES

Big Four railroad at Anderson, Indiana. A shift from the Big Four railroad to the Wabash railroad brought him to Fort Wayne in 1902. Being employed in the cashier's office, he was brought in contact with the business men of Fort Wayne and he left the Wabash road to become manager for a year of the Fort Wayne Transfer Company. His next move was to the Perrine-Armstrong Lumber Company in 1904, where he remained until 1913, when he was appointed credit manager of the Fort Wayne Builders' Supply Company. In 1917 he was engaged by the Fort Wayne Drug Company as credit manager, which position he still holds.

Mr. Reeves was born in Dunreith, Henry county, Indiana. His parents were Asa B. and Delia Bowen Reeves, who removed to Anderson, Indiana, when Earle was a boy. He went to the public school there and took a business course in a technical college in Muncie. He married Miss Ada Karn, daughter of Oliver F. and Sarah J. Karn, who then lived in Yale, Michigan, October 17, 1906, and to them have been born a daughter, Marjorie, and a son, Earle Edward, Jr. Their home is 603 Home avenue. With a son rising into manhood, Mr. Reeves takes large interest in the Boy Scout organization and serves as vice-chairman of the Hoagland school troop. He is also a member of the Y. M. C. A.

The war services of Mr. Reeves included activity as a team worker in the several Liberty Loan and Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. war fund drives.

ARTHUR K. REMMEL

the industrial expansion of Fort Wayne. He is chairman of the public affairs committee of the Kiwanis Club, and of the press committee of the Quest Club, and a member of the publicity committee of the Fort Wayne Motor Club. He supported the re-organization of the latter to provide that more of its funds should be spent in Allen county. As a member of the Fort Wayne Safety Council, he has fostered efforts to reduce motor accidents in Fort Wayne. He is a member of the National Press Club, Masonic Blue Lodge, Scottish Rite Masons, Mystic Shrine and Knights of Pythias.

JOHN V. REUL

he could. I asked him if I staked him for a week's board and room, would he work hard and try. He said he would. So I put him to work. He did not make a sale during the week, but on his report of promises made him by householders, I staked him for another week. He turned in a number of orders and showed he could sell. Then he said he had some clothes that he had put up for loans in Lima, and although their release cost me around $17 or $18, I gave him the money for them and he started out on his third week. But one morning he failed to appear for work and I learned he was in jail, for being drunk. Still believing in him, I paid his fine and trusted him for another week. He turned out to be one of the best salesmen I ever had."

The Indiana Furniture Company was organized in 1883, in company with William F. Graeter, also a native of Madison, Indiana, and Ernest C. Graeter, his brother. The store was located on Wayne street, east of Calhoun. Its floor space was soon outgrown and the store was removed to 1011 Calhoun street, in 1889. Business continued to demand more space and in 1908, the store was removed to a larger store on the west side of Calhoun street. The removal to the large building now occupied was due to continued expansion of the business.

Mr. Reul was born November 14, 1861, at Madison, Indiana, the son of Valentine and Mary (Seibert) Reul. His father had a general store at Madison and the son learned the rudiments of successful merchandising at an early age as he worked in the store after school and during vacations. He attended the grade schools and then worked for two years for his father. In 1882 he moved to Indianapolis, where he took employment with the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company. A year later he came to Fort Wayne and, soon after his arrival here, joined in the organization of the furniture company with which he has been associated since that time.

Mr. Reul wedded Miss Clara B. Windsor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Windsor, in Fort Wayne, on February 17, 1896. Two children were born to the union, Miss Helen and Thelma, now Mrs. Fred D. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Reul reside at 514 West Jefferson street, and Mr. Reul is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church.

Besides his interest in the Indiana Furniture Company, he is a stockholder in the Morris Plan Bank the Fort Wayne Printing company, the Craig Realty Company and is a member of the Graeter & Reul Realty Company.

He is a regular subscriber to all civic funds and was a supporter of war time funds of every kind. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he is allied with the Retail Merchants' Bureau.

He is a member of the Ohio Valley Retail Furniture Association, an organization of retailers from the states of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Mr. Reul is a member of Wayne Lodge, Masonic Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rite Masons and the Mystic Shrine.

DR. BONNELLE W. RHAMY

Verdun. Then, until February 3, 1919, he was with the same unit at Mayen, in the Rhineland, Germany, with the army of occupation No. 1. He returned to Paris February 5 and was assigned to Base Hospital No. 113 at Savanay, near Saint Nazarre, France, February 8 and was transferred to Base Hospital No. 114 at Camp Beau Desart, Bordeaux, France, sailing March 14 from Bordeaux. He was honorably discharged at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, April 19, 1919.

Aside from these professional services, Dr. Rhamy has contributed largely to the welfare of Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Shrine medical staff as pathologist for relief of crippled children. His charity work in medicine represents a donation of more than $3,000 annually. He is a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, of the University Club, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Credit Men's Association, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, and the Fort Wayne Country Club. He formerly held memberships in the Rotary Club and in the Y. M. C. A. He is an independent in politics and is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

CALVIN K. RIEMAN

building and to the enlargement fund campaigns. He was a solicitor and subscriber in all four Liberty Loan and the Victory Loan drives. One of the organizers of the Fort Wayne Safety Council, he was elected presi-

dent in 1926 but later resigned because of the press of other duties.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Old Aqueduct Club, and many other organizations. He is secretary-treasurer of Post A of the Travelers' Protective Association and has been post delegate to the last seventeen state conventions and state delegate to many national conventions, serving on many committees. He served as a solicitor in the Chamber of Commerce building fund drive of 1926 and is a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau.

He is a member of Fort Wayne Lodge No. 116, Knights of Pythias, having passed through all the chairs and has served as keeper of records and seal for twenty-six years. For thirty years he has been a member of the Pythian Grand Lodge of Indiana. He was president of the board of control of the two Fort Wayne Pythian lodges when the Pythian building was erected and is still a member of the joint board of trustees. He is a member of both the national and state organizations of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Rieman enjoys a wide acquaintance over the city, with a host of friends, but none welcome him more than the court house pigeons. The birds collect at a certain hour when their friend, with pockets filled with shelled corn, never disappoints them.

WILLIAM H. ROHAN

Standard building. The investing public gladly has welcomed the type of service rendered by William H. Rohan. His clients, including the national and state banks and local investors, as well as residents of southern Michigan, northern Ohio and the northern half of Indiana, avail themselves of his facilities for buying and selling United States bonds, federal and Joint Stock Land Bank issues, municipal bonds and the better grades of industrial securities. He gives special attention to the purchase and sale of carefully selected first mortgage real estate bonds; a brokerage department is maintained for the handling of local bank stocks and industrial stocks. Mr. Rohan's office supplies the local press with the "bid" and "ask" prices on local securities and also furnishes a special service along this line not only to local banks but to large outside investment houses.

As a member of the old Commercial Club, Mr. Rohan entered actively into the civic undertakings of the city's central community organization, and was a factor in the creation of the present Chamber of Commerce, which he has served as a member of the Board of Directors and as a leader of the activities of the Legislation and Taxation Bureau. He served as the captain of a team in the campaign to secure the funds with which to purchase the site and erect the Chamber of Commerce building.

While giving freely of his time and resources to about all of the city's uplift activities, Mr. Rohan admits that the work of the Red Cross appeals to his services most. "I believe it is one of the world's best agencies for good," he said. He has served for many years as treasurer of Fort Wayne Chapter, American Red Cross. "But I do not," he added, "under-rate the work of the Community Chest. It is our most valuable local relief work." He was a team captain in the drives of 1925 and 1926.

Mr. Rohan's work as a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club has been of special value. He has served as the president of the club, as a director and in other important capacities. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and a supporter of the work of the Y. M. C. A., the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, the Izaak Walton League, the Hoosier Auto Association and the Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men.

During the second and third years of the existence of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau, he officiated as its treasurer; he is serving now as a director of the Bureau. He is actively interested in the work of the Fort Wayne Chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The World War period found the members of the Rohan family contributing gladly of their time and effort in a most valuable way. In common with hundreds of others, Mrs. Rohan devoted her attention to Red Cross activities. The son, Maurice (now affiliated with the business of his father) was one of the first of the volunteers to leave Fort Wayne for the service of his country which included more than a year in France where he received severe shrapnel wounds. The daughter, Margery (now Mrs. Paul Parks, of Oak Park, Illinois), enlisted in the nursing service and spent a considerable period of time at Camp McClellan in Alabama. Mr. Rohan's early war time service found him active in the various local war fund campaigns. He served in all five of the Liberty Loan campaigns and as a team captain in the third drive. He was a team captain in all of the campaigns for the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates. He was the assistant director of the Christmas Roll Call of 1918, and served as a member of the committee on lights and industries in the Allen County Fuel Administration, for which he devised a system of accounting for the fuel administrator's office. Mr. Rohan then entered the Officers' Training School at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, for a four months' course, and was so engaged when Armistice day curtailed his plans for further active service.

In October, 1896, Mr. Rohan was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Manuel, daughter of Jules Manuel, of Fort Wayne.

ERMIN P. RUF

Commerce for a number of years, and has also served this organization as a director. Active in Masonry, he is a member of the Home Lodge, and a Scottish Rite Mason, and is now Assistant Chief Rabban of Mizpah Temple. He served as Colonel of Regiment No. 2, in Mizpah Temple's financial campaign of 1926.

One of Mr. Ruf's keenest interests is felt in the sick and unfortunate, and he has, for the last two years, been in charge of the providing of entertainment for the inmates of Irene Byron Tuberculosis Sanitarium. He has also served on the board of directors of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League, and for the year 1927 he has been appointed director of the Christmas Seal Sale in Allen county.

CHARLES J. RYAN

and Louisa Ryan, born October 19, 1874. His father served for thirty years as justice of the peace, the lowliest of judicial functions under the laws of the states, but the court of Squire Ryan was no doubt familiar to the son when he discovered, of course, that an education was necessary. He studied in the Catholic schools whose courses he finished with credit and with determination to become a lawyer. Hence he entered the Cincinnati (Ohio) Law School in 1892, from which he was graduated in 1894. Armed with his certificate from this well known college of law, with the degree of L.L.B., he was admitted to the practice in the state of Ohio by the supreme court, without delay. Returning to his home in Fort Wayne, he was admitted to practice law in Indiana courts, the same year. He was given an appointment as a deputy to the prosecuting attorney while awaiting clients needing legal services. As time passed, the young lawyer built up a creditable and valuable practice and won a fine reputation as a capable and reliable attorney. When in 1922 the Democratic party of Allen county needed a candidate for the office of superior judge, Charles J. Ryan was given the nomination without opposition. His election followed by a large majority, in which the votes of many Republicans figured. His re-election in 1926 was accomplished without opposition in the nomination and with a highly complimentary vote in the November election. He had won a reputation for being that paragon in official life, a fair and upright judge.

Judge Ryan is a member of the University Club and of the Jefferson Club, a political organization. He served during the war in the Victory Loan drive and was a member of the legal advisory board of the conscription registration bureau. He is a member of the Catholic church. He was married April 21, 1923, to Miss Veronica F. McMahon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMahon, of South Canadian Indian Territory, now Oklahoma.

H. BROOKE SALE

Mr. Sale is a native son of Fort Wayne. Once or twice he has sought to make his home elsewhere but the attractiveness of his home city has brought him back. He is the son of John W. and Ann Eliza (Hoffman) Sale. The father was a native of Warren county, Indiana, and the mother was born in Maryland. John W. Sale was engaged for many years in the lumber business in Fort Wayne. H. Brooke Sale received his early schooling at Howe School, at Howe, Indiana, and later he entered Purdue University. At the age of twenty, he entered upon his business career in the office of Hoffman Brothers, of Fort Wayne, manufacturers and shippers of hardwood lumber, and four years later he became identified with the United Telephone Company, at Bluffton, Indiana, and for a year and a half held the position of secretary of that company at Indianapolis. Then he became the superintendent and later vice-president and general manager of the New Long Distance Telephone Company and the Indianapolis Telephone Company at Indianapolis. In 1906, he organized the Sale-Blackledge-Nellis Company for the manufacture of food products, and the industry has factories at Effingham, Illinois, and Brazil, Indiana, with sales headquarters in Indianapolis.

In 1909, Mr. Sale returned to Fort Wayne to become secretary-treasurer of Hoffman Brothers Company, and upon the death of A. Ely Hoffman in 1913, he became vice-president and treasurer of the concern, a dual position which he still retains. The Hoffman Brothers Company has been an important industry in Fort Wayne for many years. Its products have been marketed not only in the manufacturing centers of the United States but large and steady shipments abroad have been made. Mr. Sale is also vice-president and treasurer of the Hoffman Lumber Company, of Columbia, South Carolina, the largest operating concern which has been associated with the Hoffman Brothers Company during its sixty years of continuous business.

On the 24th of March, 1898, Mr. Sale was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Lowry, daughter of Judge Robert Lowry. Mr. and Mrs. Sale are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

ALBERT H. SCHAAF

been elevated to a high plane, enabling the people to own their homes and adding much

to the contentment of the citizenship as a whole. No man in Fort Wayne deserves greater credit for this happy condition than Albert H. Schaaf.

In June of the present year (1927) Mr. Schaaf was re-elected to serve as the president of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce. His administration has been distinguished by a number of momentous projects, including the campaign to raise funds with which to erect a fine modern home for the city's central civic organization; Mr. Schaaf served as the general chairman of the financial drive in which the sum total of the subscriptions exceeded the required quota. He was a member of the committee to select a site for the building. A second outstanding accomplishment was the selection of Fort Wayne's first "industrial commissioner"—E. W. Puckett—who devotes his time to the securing of industrial plants for his home city. Mr. Schaaf's administration is one of true civic advancement for the Chamber. It is the hope of Mr. Schaaf to find the organization housed in its new home before the close of his term as president in June, 1928.

Mr. Schaaf took an active interest in securing for Fort Wayne the immense motor truck plant of the International Harvester Company. Joining with his co-workers in the Chamber of Commerce, no point was overlooked in the appeal of Fort Wayne to the McCormick interests. As a leader in the formation of the Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation, the "million dollar" institution organized for the purpose of meeting an important requirement of the International Harvester Company, Mr. Schaaf was chosen to serve the corporation as its secretary and general manager. The organization is of a civic nature, the stockholders uniting as public-spirited citizens to leave nothing undone which would make certain the coming of this great manufacturing institution and provide ample housing for its employees.

Mr. Schaaf has served as director of the Chamber of Commerce and as chairman of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. By virtue of his office as vice-president of the Chamber, he has served as chairman of the Civic Council, which during his incumbency promoted the historical pageant, "The Call of the Rivers," in 1924. At another time he was a member of the Civic Council, representing the Quest Club.

Mr. Schaaf, as a pioneer advocate of city planning and zoning, was a member of the group of Fort Wayne men who visited the larger cities of Indiana in the interest of the adoption of the present state law on this important subject. That he believes in the widening of city streets is shown in a positive way by his action in erecting the new Hilgeman & Schaaf building on the line of the proposed widening of Clinton street—surely a forward step and an example to other citizens of similar opportunity.

Mr. Schaaf, as a realtor, has served as president and director of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Board, as vice-president and director of the Indiana Real Estate Association, as vice-president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and as a member of several important committees of the national organization.

He has held the position of vice-president and director of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club; he has served the Quest Club as a director; he is a member of the Fortnightly Club and a supporter of the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton League and the Hoosier Auto Association. He holds membership in the Fort Wayne Country Club.

His interest in fine arts is suggested by his selection to serve for two years at the beginning of the work of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum as its president. He continues as a member of the board of directors. Much of the early success of this valuable institution is due to Mr. Schaaf's sympathetic and untiring efforts.

Mr. Schaaf always has been interested deeply in our Community Chest campaigns and he is now serving as a director and member of the executive committee. He served as vice-chairman of the 1925 campaign. He is a director of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League.

During the World War he participated actively in the Liberty Loan, the War Savings Stamp, the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross and other fund raising campaign.

In 1910 Mr. Schaaf was united in marriage with Miss Bertha M. Hart, of Fort Wayne, daughter of George Hart. To Mr. and Mrs. Schaaf have been born four children, Hart, Phyllis Anne, Samuel and Albert, Jr. The new family residence, located on Crestwood Drive, in a tree-covered section of South Wood Park, is one of the handsomest and most artistic homes in the city.

FELIX SCHANZ

with characteristic inability to waste time, Mr. Schantz took up electrical fitting, and installed the first electric call bell system used in Fort Wayne, at the Centlivre Brewing Company plant. A few months' work in this line brought him a proposition from James A. Jenney to join his gathering forces; but about the same time the hoped-for opportunity came, and he made a contract with Frank R. Barrows, an association which lasted three years, after which for another three years he conducted for Mr. Barrows the Star Photograph Gallery. In the latter part of 1886, he opened, on Thanksgiving Day, his first independent studio, on the second floor of the site now occupied by

the Frank Dry Goods Company on Calhoun street. In 1889 he secured a ground floor location at 922 Calhoun street, and remained there until 1913, when he built his present model photograph and portrait studio at 309-311 Washington Boulevard, West.

Mr. Schanz was married, May 15, 1890, to Mary Schmoll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Schmoll, of Fort Wayne. The Schanz's have two sons, Robert Felix, a physician and surgeon now of Rochester, New York, and Paul, who operates a studio of fine work in plastic art; and a daughter, Elfrieda, who is Mrs. Andrew App. The Schanz home is at 1515 East Washington Boulevard.

During the World War Mr. Schanz was a loyal supporter of the United States to the extent of his time and ability in civilian service, and proud of his son Robert's service in the United States Navy, at the Great Lakes Station, during and following the war days. He is a member of the Optimists' Club.

But chiefly, and supremely, Mr. Schanz is an artist in photography and brush. His life work is the making of fine portraits, and he believes that this is the highest service he as a citizen can perform for Fort Wayne, socially and historically.

He became a member of the Photographers' Association of America in 1887, laying aside, for the time, his aspirations in portrait painting, to follow the profession of photography seriously. From then on, associated with the best photographic artists in the country, the way of progress has led away from the commercial to the artistic side of his calling, and for the last twelve or thirteen years he has devoted himself continuously to the production of only the best that is possible in photography while developing his latent talent with brush and oils, his ideal of portrait painting never having been out of mind.

His camera work has won him highest honors in many an exhibition. He has been for forty years a constant member of the National Photographers' Association, one of the very few who can show an equal record, and has earned a life membership. He is also a member of the Pictorial Society of New York, an honorary member of the Ohio Photographers' Association, of the Daguerre Society of Indiana, and recently has been named a member of the Daguerre Society of the World, an organization originating in Europe, and designed to include only the finest exponents of photographic art in any country.

Enjoying for years the intimate friendship of Indiana's famous group of painters, his associations have brought him into friendly contact with many celebrated artists in his own and other lines. He is a frequent speaker at conventions, and at Daguerre Hall, of which he has been an important supporter, Mrs. Schanz has been an enthusiastic companion in her husband's convention trips, and an encouragement in all his ambitions.

CHARLES J. SCHEIMANN

business. He was always active in the development of the great hospital on Fairfield avenue which has been compelled to double its equipment to care for the sick and injured. He was one of the first members and regional officers of the Lutheran Laymen's League, an organization of laymen within the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States—founded in 1917. The object of this league was to assist the church in business and financial matters. He was also a member and state officer of the American Luther League which was organized in 1919 for educational work.

Mr. Scheimann was one of the first to take part in the movement to acquire Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, for the Lutheran church and he was a charter member, member of the first board of directors, and first treasurer of the Lutheran University Association which took over Valparaiso University on September 8, 1925. In all of these undertakings Mr. Scheimann displayed a keen interest in Christian education and in the special efforts of the laymen to advance the interests of their church.

WILLIAM H. SCHEIMAN

Wayne Real Estate Board, the Indiana Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He has the distinction of having been elected to the office of president of the local board on two occasions, with an interval of several years between his terms of service.

Mr. Scheiman's service to the community and to his country during the trying days of the World War cannot be measured in all its fullness. To him fell the honor and responsibility of serving from the beginning as the president of the Allen County Council of Defense through which all other county war activities were handled—indeed, his responsibility began as early as April 13, 1917, directly after America's entrance into the war, when, at the Anthony Hotel, on the occasion of a memorable meeting of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, of which Mr. Scheiman was the president, in the midst of a patriotic demonstration, there was launched an organization called the Fort Wayne Council for Patriotic Service. The speaker of the evening, Harry Merrick, of Chicago, organization manager of the Armour Corporation, had been announced to discuss the subject of "Organization," but as he had just come from a Chicago meeting which had inaugurated a local patriotic move-

ment, he related the circumstances with such convincing earnestness that the original subject of the Fort Wayne meeting was utterly forgotten and the members of the Quest Club and their guests organized then and there the third volunteer patriotic civic group in the United States. Two weeks later, after considering the most suitable citizens as the officers of the permanent organization, William H. Scheiman was chosen president.

While the original organization was never disbanded, its work was taken over largely by the Council of Defense, organized in answer to the request of the national government, and of which Mr. Scheiman was chosen president. The Official History of Allen County's participation in the World War, which reviews the work of the Council of Defense, reveals an incredible amount of labor and activity on the part of Mr. Scheiman and his associates. Theirs was a stupendous task, well performed.

Early in the war period, Mr. Scheiman issued a printed message to the people concerning which the Official War History says: "The printing and circulation of Mr. Scheiman's finely conceived memorial on 'Why is America in the War?', seen in retrospect, must be recorded as an offering of the highest moral value to a community in which its strong appeal to citizens of German blood by one of themselves, could not fail of response. This brochure formed an important item of the exhibit of Allen county at the State Fair, in 1918, and was accorded state-wide attention and appreciation."

In addition to his exacting work on the Council of Defense, Mr. Scheiman served as a member of the advisory committee of the first Liberty Loan campaign; as a member of the executive committee of both the War Savings Stamp drives and the War Savings Certificate campaign; as a member of the advisory committee of the alien enemy registration, as chairman of the fuel committee of the County Fuel Administration, and in various other capacities.

Mr. Scheiman was a member of the board of directors of the old Commercial Club and served as the captain of a team in the financial campaign for organizing the Chamber of Commerce, of which latter central civic organization he has served as a member of the board of directors, as the chairman of the Civic and Municipal Bureau and as an active member of the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. He has served twice as the chairman of the important Civic and Municipal Bureau which has inaugurated some of the most effective pieces of community improvement effort. He has been active in the annual Community Chest campaigns, serving as the captain of soliciting teams. As a friend and supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association, he served as a team captain in the original building campaign in 1916, as a team captain in the building enlargement campaign and in various other ways. He is now a member of the "Y" board of directors.

In 1919 Mr. Scheiman served as the chairman of a special citizens' committee chosen to make an exhaustive investigation and report concerning the city's water supply, with recommendations concerning a possible revision of the municipal system. "I remember one astonishing revelation," says Mr. Scheiman, "and that was the report of the general experience of American cities that when a population figure of 100,000 is reached, the ground supply of water becomes insufficient, and the filtration system becomes necessary. Although our findings were received with skepticism in some quarters and the political leaders made the adoption of our recommendations impossible, I am interested now in seeing just how soon Fort Wayne will find it necessary to adopt the modern type of water supply."

Mr. Scheiman has held the office of president of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, and he is an active supporter of the work of the Izaak Walton League, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and the Hoosier Auto Association. He has been an active participant in the Boy Scout campaigns. As a friend of aviation, he is a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

In 1916, Mr. Scheiman served as the chairman of the committee on home-coming for the great Allen county celebration of Indiana's Centennial. In the spring of 1926, he served as a member of the advisory committee of Better Homes Week.

Mr. Scheiman is an active member of Plymouth Congregational Church. He is connected with a number of local enterprises, among which are the New Process Corporation, of which he is the president, and the Progressive Investment Company, which he serves as secretary.

In November, 1899, Mr. Scheiman was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Lang, of Fort Wayne, whose death occurred in 1903. The present Mrs. Scheiman formerly was Miss Ada Thomas, daughter of Enoch Thomas; Mr. Scheiman and Miss Thomas were married November 28, 1908. To them have been born a son and daughter, William Thomas Scheiman and Elsie Margaret Scheiman.

CHESTER G. SCHIEFER

He was a member of the old Commercial Club, and served actively in the campaign to organize the present Chamber of Commerce. In the successful campaign to raise funds with which to erect a modern Chamber of Commerce building, in 1926, he served as the captain of a team in the important Division "B". He is

an active member of the Rural Development and Good Roads Bureau of the Chamber.

As a participant in the Community Chest campaigns he has served as a team worker in this general welfare movement. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and served as a team worker in the building enlargement campaign and the effort to establish a boys' camp at Blackman Lake in 1925, and the successful membership campaign in 1926. He participated actively also in the Red Cross membership campaigns.

During the World War period, he served in the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns and in the Red Cross and other fund-raising drives.

His interest in air travel as well as that on land is suggested by his membership in the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association. He is a substantial supporter of the work of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau and of the Fort Wayne Safety Council.

In Masonry, he is a member of Home Lodge, F. and A. M., of the Fort Wayne Chapter of the York Rite, a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite, and a member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks, No. 155.

He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Country Club.

On the 6th of July, 1906, Mr. Schiefer was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Long, of Fort Wayne.

LOUIS A. SCHWAN

position, was made the unanimous choice of the directors. It is in this new place that Mr. Schwan "shines" quite as brightly as in his work on the "gym" floor. The Fort Wayne Association is one of the finest and strongest in the country, and the position of general secretary demands a rare combination of talents and training. Mr. Schwan has been a member of the faculty of the Lake Geneva Summer School for nine years and has served similarly for four years at Silver Bay, New York. He was the secretary-treasurer of the Central Region Physical Directors' Society for three years, and he holds the title of Director of Physical Education granted by the title and grading committee of the Physical Directors' Society. For thirteen years he has served as national life saving examiner and instructor for the American Red Cross and the National Y. M. C. A. He is the inventor of the Schwan volley ball referee's collapsible platform which has been officially adopted nationally by the Y. M. C. A.

Always, Mr. Schwan enters heartily into the outstanding movements for the community's welfare. In the Chamber of Commerce he is a director and vice-chairman of the Civic and Municipal Bureau; he was chosen a member of the Chamber's committee on public health; in building up the membership of the organization he is a member of the Allen-Wayne Club and he was a team captain in the campaign for a new building. He has served as a captain of teams in the earlier Community Chest campaigns but in the 1926 drive he served as the "general" of Division "D". He has, of course, played a leading part in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement and membership campaigns. He served as a district captain in the 1918 Red Cross campaign. He is a deputy commissioner of the Boy Scouts.

Mr. Schwan is an active member and director of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and a loyal supporter of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, the Izaak Walton League and the Hoosier Auto Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic order.

Mr. Schwan came to Fort Wayne near the end of the World War period, but he arrived in time to serve in the final Victory Loan campaign as a township captain; he was active also as the director of the boys' and girls' organizations for the Y. M. C. A. war fund campaign in Allen, Whitley and DeKalb counties and as district organizer of the boys in the United War Work campaign.

Mr. Schwan is a valued member of Trinity English Lutheran Church, of which he is a deacon. He is a member of the choir, assistant superintendent in the Sunday School and a teacher of men's and young men's classes.

A circumstance of his youthful days in Chicago sparkles with significance: As a member of Company C, Illinois National Guard, he never missed drill a night in four years. He was the youngest private, the youngest corporal and the youngest sergeant of that organization.

Fort Wayne is proud to own "Lou" Schwan.

FRED SCHWIER

Fred's vacations are periods of out-door life, fishing, hunting, rambling in the woods, along the shores of the lakes or skimming over its waters. In company with men of like tastes he spends his vacations in a rustic lodge built on an isolated lake in Canada, where he can relax and forget all about business cares. Another source of rest and pleasure is his car in which with his family he can take drives into new regions. His life, his labors, his success in business and his record in generous civic services attest him a "city builder"—a pillar of strength in Fort Wayne's commercial structure.

WILLIAM C. SCHWIER

and influence were effective and determining in establishing the handsome open air market on Barr street, where daily—counting the night sessions—thousands congregate for the purchase of fresh fruits and vegetables.

During the late war, Mr. Schwier, then county commissioner, took active part in the various drives, some twelve or thirteen, for the sale of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, being the chairman of the township committees in charge. He was also a worker in the township Red Cross membership drives. He gave personal work and active official support to the famous auction the week of September 11, 1918, when more than $40,000 was raised for Red Cross work, of which a large part still helps to support the service of the local chapter. He was one of the auto truck drivers of Sunday, September 8, 1918, in connection with relief war work.

One of the interesting, although less important services of Mr. Schwier, was his part in renaming the roads of the county, so that auto drivers might keep track of their whereabouts outside the city. "I undertook that job," said Mr. Schwier, "with a great deal of hesitancy, as I thought it might be hard to name the highways without someone's feeling being slighted. But as luck was with me, everybody has seemed to be satisfied. I was glad to escape criticism."

Mr. Schwier was born in Fort Wayne, August 3, 1868, and still lives on the lot on which his paternal home then stood. His parents were Charles and Catherine (Bernhardt) Schwier. He began his education in St. Paul's Lutheran parish school, later attended the public school on Clay street, and then took a course in business instruction at Professor Whiteleather's business college in the Swinney block. When ready for business life he entered the grocery trade at 542 Montgomery street, May 25, 1883, where the business still continues. When elected as county commissioner, he had the business incorporated under the name of Montgomery Cash Grocery Company. He has prospered in that location, where his store has become a neighborhood institution—noted for the high quality of community service. He is a member of the board of directors of the Morris Plan Bank and also of the Dime Savings and Trust Company. He resides at No. 1310 Monroe street.

WILLIAM H. SHAMBAUGH

Mayflower Mills, the Van Arnam Manufacturing Company, the Wayne Knitting Mills, the Thieme Bros. Company, the Keenan Hotel Company, S. Baum & Company, the Pennell Auto Company, and the Commercial Investment Company.

Meanwhile, withal that the years brought a constant increase of responsibility, Mr. Shambaugh found time for an active participation in civic and social affairs. He was a charter member of the Rotary Club, and a member of the Quest Club, University Club, Fort Wayne Country Club and Izaak Walton League; also of the Sol D. Bayless Blue Lodge, of both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, of the Mystic Shrine and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. From 1911 to 1919 he served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Fort Wayne Schools, and during the year 1926 was president of the Allen County Bar Association, a tribute from his professional associates that he esteemed and which he returned with a keen interest, not only in the welfare and progress of the local association, but of the State Bar Association and the legal profession as well. His religious affiliations were with the First Prebyterian Church.

His private life exemplified qualities in harmony with those of his professional career. In 1896 he married Miss Louise Robertson, daughter of Colonel Robert S. Robertson. Three sons were born of this union: Willard, with whom Mr. Shambaugh was associated in the practice of law at the time of his death, Howard and Robert. Mrs. Shambaugh died in 1915; and to many who knew him intimately Mr. Shambaugh will perhaps be longest remembered as an exemplar of self-sacrificial fatherhood at its noblest, the remainder of his life being dedicated with unswerving devotion to his boys.

He died on February 21, 1927, shedding professional and domestic cares no moment sooner than life itself. The Bar Association's memorial resolution said of him: "He enjoyed in his later years some of the rewards of his useful and well-spent life, for he must have known, as he met and greeted his fellow townsmen, the high regard in which he was held by them and which was shown and exhibited by their attitude and manner toward him."

WALTER T. SHEPARD

was born one son, Charles Turner Shepard, who lost his life overseas while serving as a member of Company E of the Twenty-eighth United States Infantry of the First Division, in France; he was killed in the Bois St. Elois raid on the night of May 26-27, 1918, preceding the first American offensive in the Cantigny sector. On November 2, 1908, at Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Shepard was united in marriage with Miss Inez J. McDole. To Mr. and Mrs. Shepard has been born one son, Cyrus G. Shepard.

JULES C. SIMON

the eye and taste of the best dressed women of the country can be retailed at from $2.50 to $5.00 each. It was the one-piece dresses, by the way, which put the shirt waist on the blink. The lesson of that experience, however, enables us to keep on the lookout for future changes so that we will be ready when the buyers of our merchandise wants a change."

"But," further remarked Mr. Simon, "there is a movement among the commercial interests of the south to start an agitation among women whose welfare is linked with cotton to demand fabrics made of cotton. Some southern Chambers of Commerce, especially in Texas, are taking up this subject and something may be accomplished, although it is hard for mere economic reasons to have much influence with markets controlled by women's styles. It is admitted, however, that some remarkably beautiful cotton materials are coming into the market, which ought to help the movement."

Mr. Simon was born in Fort Wayne, July 22, 1876. His father, whose wife's maiden name was Miss Justine Chagniot, was of French birth. Coming to America in 1867, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Company as a machinist. Mr. Simon obtained his early education in the public schools and the parochial schools attached to the Cathedral, finishing his schooling in the International Business College of Fort Wayne, where he became proficient in stenography. During his vacations, he earned his first spending money as office boy for Dr. J. M. Dinnen, but after his course in the business college he was employed as a stenographer by the Bass Foundry and Machine Works for a year. From that concern he went to the Foster Company, of which he now has the management.

Mr. Simon married Miss Emily Mick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Mick, October 4, 1905. Their home is No. 1302 West Rudisill boulevard.

During the war, Mr. Simon took part in the Liberty Loan drives and was captain of the War Savings Stamp drive. He was active in the "Fatherless Children of France" service. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Y. M. C. A., the Fort Wayne Auto Association, the Fort Wayne Country Club, and of the Elks' Lodge.

ERNEST LYLE SIMPSON

of Summit City Lodge, No. 170, F. and A. M.; Fort Wayne Council, No. 4, R. and S. M.; Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, and of Mizpah Temple.

In Fort Wayne he has been active in many civic interests. During the World War he served as a team member in the four Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns. He was a member of the Allen County Council for Patriotic Service, which led to the organization later of the Allen County Council of Defense. He has been a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign and in the General Electric Company teams for the Community Chest. He is a member of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary Club, the University Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Hoosier Auto Association, a sustaining member of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, and past chairman of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Fort Wayne chapter.

ELMER CLAYTON SINGER

Thomas E. Singer, a hay and grain merchant, and Lillian (Gilbert) Singer. Before he was of school age, the family moved to Dixon, Ohio, where he began his educational career. He went through the graded schools there and then entered high school at Van Wert, graduating in 1909. When he had made a definite decision to study medicine instead of law, he entered Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, where he won his diploma in 1913. Then followed a year's study in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now attached to the medical branch of the University of Illinois.

With such preparation he came to Fort Wayne and served a year as interne in the Lutheran Hospital under the late Doctor Duemling, eminent as a surgeon. His next three years were spent as assistant to Doctor Duemling on a salary basis. During these years he opened his first office in the Medical Arts building. "I well remember," he remarked, "the first operation I had to perform without the overseeing presence of Doctor Duemling. It was a case of acute appendicitis in a lad of eighteen who worked here, but whose father lived in Avilla. I sent the lad to the hospital; but, as he was a minor, the operation could not be legally performed without the father's consent. As it was after midnight, it was difficult to reach the father, and yet the boy's condition made it advisable to lose as little time as possible. When the paternal consent was given, I cut into the patient's flesh with the strangest feeling I had ever known. But I got through all right and the patient recovered, later married, and has three children, all living in the city of Fort Wayne. I owe much to the uniform kindness and advice of Doctor Duemling. He was always honest and just in his work, and considerate in his instructions of the young surgeons about him."

Dr. Singer married Miss Helen Ault, daughter of Mrs. Hattie Ault, of Fort Wayne, Jan-

uary 25, 1921. They have one child, a boy. They are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church. In civic affiliations Dr. Singer is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, also of the University Club and of the One Hundred Percent Club and the American Legion. In Masonic affiliations he is a member of Sol D. Bayless Blue Lodge, Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Allen County Medical Society, also of the Indiana Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

R. NELSON SNIDER

In religious matters, besides his Y. M. C. A. activities, Mr. Snider is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church, where he serves as superintendnt of the Bible School. In civic affairs he has served in two Community Chest drives as team captain, and in Red Cross work among the schools. His wife, to whom he was married September 2, 1925, was formerly Miss Reba Houck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Houck, of Columbia, Missouri.

In discussing his work, Mr. Snider said to the writer: "The modern high school is as different from that of a short generation ago as a present-day business is different from the primitive barter of our pioneer days. Our present laws demand that a pupil remain in school until he is sixteen, and the courses now offered are so varied and attractive that a constantly increasing percentage of our youth are voluntarily staying beyond that period. As pupils with all degrees of ability and different aims in life enter high school, it becomes more and more necessary to adjust the program of the school to meet the new conditions. In meeting these new conditions, our secondary schools have developed curricula which will prepare all types of pupils for their future work. Courses are given leading to further study in institutions of higher education; others prepare for entrance upon various lines of life work; others still, train specifically for business, or industry. A continuous shifting of the courses is being made to suit the demands of the community in which the school may be located.

"No other institution is charged with greater responsibility in the forming of the ideals of our boys and girls. It is during their high school age that these boys and girls are formulating the ideals which are to lead them through life. It is during this period of life that they receive their most lasting impressions. Upon the teachers of the high school lies the responsibility of directing the youth into activities which form the character which will produce the best possible conditions in the communities of the future.

"And in spite of all criticism to the contrary, our high schools are turning out hundreds of fine young men and women, trained in honest effort, high idealism and sincere purpose."

ROBERT M. SNYDER

the office in August, 1922, and is still the efficient head of that useful bureau. "Its purpose," explained Mr. Snyder, "is to create confidence in the city of Fort Wayne as a trading and business center. This service came into being through the organized advertising writers of the country who felt that advertising must be honest to be valuable. Hence 'truth in advertising' became the slogan all over the country. The movement has had the cordial voluntary support and sympathy of the advertisers themselves, who realize the necessity of telling the truth about goods in space that they pay for. It is our duty to discover and present the people of the city from being imposed on. Only recently we surprised a bunch of outsiders who came to town with a wild cat scheme of selling real estate. They said they had not been stopped in other cities, but they found their scheme would not work here. We have saved the people of Fort Wayne millions of dollars in the years of our operation by checking up on various get-rich-quick schemes. We work with the state and city authorities, who are always helpful in suppressing the promoters whose only purpose is their own wrongful profit. We try to prevent losses instead of waiting till the wrong has been perpetrated and the grafters have gone."

Mr. Snyder was born February 10, 1897, in South Bend, Indiana, his parents being Lucian W. and Sinah Belle (Hull) Snyder. His father, who was born in Avilla, is employed in the postal service. Robert married Miss Jeanette E. Ridenour, daughter of Willard and Grace (Williams) Ridenour, of South Bend. They have one child, Robert M., Jr. Their home is No. 324 South Cornell Circle. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church. During his stay in Fort Wayne, Robert has taken part in the Chamber of Commerce building fund drive of 1926; also of the Community Chest and Y. M. C. A. drives, either as team worker or captain. He has served five years as secretary of the Rotary Club, in which he takes a devoted interest. He is a member of Home Masonic Lodge.

BYRON HOLMES SOMERS

drive—also successful. He was a member of the executive committee of the War Savings Stamp campaign; he served as a representative of the War Camps Community Association, on the advisory committee of the United War Work campaign; he was effective as a director

of the war fund campaigns; he helped put over the Red Cross campaigns in city and county; he served as a member of the advisory committee of the Fort Wayne branch of the Military Camps Association.

In civic affairs, he gave much time and devoted service to the Y. M. C. A. drives as team captain; for the funds for the first building and for the rebuilding. He was chairman of the athletic committee and was himself expert in the games that "kept him fit." He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, attached to the Legislative and Taxation Bureau, and was active in the campaign for funds for the construction of the new building. As a member of the Izaak Walton League he gave active support to the league's campaign for preservation of natural resources and the elimination of pollution from the streams. Mr. Somers became a member of the school board by election by the city council. When the law was changed by the state legislature making the office appointive by the mayor, Mr. Somers was appointed by Mayor Cutshall as one of seven and was then elected president of the board. It was his initiative and constructive influence that brought about the erection of the splendid South Side High School and Stadium, also the Harrison Hill, McCulloch, Franklin, Forest Park and additions to the James Smart, South Wayne and Hoagland schools. He was appointed a member of the committee to make the Educational Survey of Indiana and secured the services of the Foundation which accomplished a very comprehensive survey with practically no expense to the state.

Mr. Somers is a member or Sol D. Bayless Blue Lodge, and has been crowned with the honors of the thirty-third and last degree, to which a Master Mason may aspire. He has taken part in the ritualistic work from Master of the lodge to Grand Commander-in-Chief of the Scottish Rite Consistory, and Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar. His business ability led to his selection as a member of the board of trustees in charge of the building of the cathedral and the York temple. Owing to his standing in the banking world of Fort Wayne, he was able to obtain the large amount of money needed for financing the enterprises, which called for a million dollars. He was elected Potentate of the Mystic Shrine, serving two years.

Mr. Somers has been active in the Republican politics of the county and state. He was made chairman of the Allen County Republican Committee of 1916 and effected an organization which changed the political character of the county—giving Charles Evans Hughes a majority of 10,000 in the county for president and filling the court house with Republicans instead of Democrats. He presided at the great demonstration given Mr. Hughes in Fort Wayne during the closing weeks of the campaign. His counsel was sought in state and national politics.

Mr. Somers married Carrie Glenn, daughter of William Glenn and wife, June 23, 1906, in Fort Wayne. They have one daughter, Miss Dorothy. Except for the summer months, when they occupy their cottage at Clear Lake, Steuben county, the family now resides in Evanston, Illinois. They are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church. In business affairs other than the Medical Protective Company, Mr. Somers is a director of the First National Bank and the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, of Fort Wayne. He is a member also of the Rotary Club, charter member, and president during one year. He is a member also of the Fort Wayne Country Club, and of the board of trustees of Lindenwood Cemetery.

HARLEY H. SOMERS

In addition to all these interests, Mr. Somers realizes and fulfills his general civic responsibilities. He is a member of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is sergeant-at-arms of the Kiwanis Club and has been both treasurer and chairman of its membership committee. He is a member of the Quest Club, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Fort Wayne Chapter of the American Institute of Banking and also of the state and national organizations of the institute.

During the World War he was a team worker in Liberty Loan and Victory Loan campaigns. He was a member of the "mop-up" team which did such effective work in the county outside the city in Liberty Loan drives. He was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaigns and has subscribed to other civic campaigns. He is a member of Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a trustee for several years; a director of the Methodist Hospital; and treasurer and a director of the Fort Wayne Methodist Union.

Before he assumed all these obligations, in fact while he was yet a teacher, he assumed a still more important obligation. May 12, 1907, at Poe, Indiana, he took unto himself as wife Miss Etna Grace Trenary, daughter of John and Ellen Trenary, of Poe. Mr. and Mrs. Somers have two children, Byron Trenary Somers and Mary Ellen Somers. The family reside at 4330 South Harrison street.

HERBERT L. SOMERS

While in partnership with Harry Kinnerk, Mr. Somers was effective in creating a merchants' service bureau, which later was taken

over by the Retail Merchants' Association as the foundation of a credit exchange. When an opportunity opened to become interested in a promising business enterprise, for which he had been attorney, Mr. Somers left the practice of the law and became president and general manager of the Superior Baking Company, located at 1701 South Calhoun street. This bakery has built up a prosperous business in the baking and in the sale of bread under strong trade-marks. His bakery interests extend to the Holsum Bakeries Company, of Chicago, of which he is vice-president.

Mr. Somers was married December 14, 1905, to Miss Alice Harris, at Memphis, Tennessee. They have one son, Herbert, and make their home at 343 West Suttenfield street.

ESCUE D. SPAHR

Homes Week, in 1926. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau and the Hoosier Auto Association, of which he was a member of the board of directors in 1926. He is a vice-president of the Fort Wayne Exchange Club, representing the real estate profession. In addition to his membership in the local realtors' organization, of which he has served as president and director, Mr. Spahr is also connected with the Indiana Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He was elected secretary of the valuations committee by the Fort Wayne board after he served as president. He gave generously of his time in the successful staging of the convention of the Indiana Real Estate Association in October, 1926, being chairman of the committee which secured the convention for this city. The convention elected him to serve as a member of the board of governors of the state organization.

He was general chairman of the Indiana Exchange Club convention committee. He is a colonel of the Allen-Wayne Club.

In Masonry, Mr. Spahr is a member of Sol D. Bayless Lodge No. 359, F. and A. M., and Cadessia Grotto, Mystic Order of the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm.

During the period of the World War, he participated in the patriotic efforts of the times and then, in June, 1918, enlisted in Company C, of Training Detachment No. 2, at Indianapolis, Indiana. From there he entered the Officers' Training School, First Battalion, Fourth Company, at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois. The signing of the armistice prevented overseas service.

On the 7th of June, 1907, Mr. Spahr was united in marriage in Fort Wayne with Miss Lillie Kniffen, daughter of Ambrose Kniffen, and to this union was born a daughter, Delores. Mrs. Spahr's death occurred June 1, 1916. On December 29, 1918, Mr. Spahr married Miss Lora Tucker, daughter of Joseph Tucker, of Greensburg, Indiana.

Mr. Spahr is an active member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in which he has held the offices of First Reader for the full period of three years, president one year, and member of the board of directors for three years. He is the chairman of the building committee which is directing the erection of the new home of the congregation on Fairfield avenue.

JOHN B. SPATZ

"In the early days of the factory we had only a very small assortment of cakes, but the variety has grown until at the present time we have more than one hundred and sixty varieties. In days gone by, cookies, cakes and crackers were packed in barrels and I have sold as high as fifty barrels of crackers in one order. Practically all of the work was done by hand in those days, but improved machinery has taken the place of hand labor and five girls today do the work that required fifty in the olden days. Barrels have given way to specially made paper boxes."

Mr. Spatz recalls that even as a boy he wanted to become a salesman. He remembers how he used to look up to the traveling men he saw in the stores when he went to town. How he envied their chance to see the country—travel and meet people and learn! Contrasted with his hard work on the farm as a boy and young man, he had a struggle in his soul, while the life of a traveling man seemed to have no such trouble. One day the opportunity came. He went home one evening and told his father he was going to sell pictures. "It was the picture enlarging business," he said to the writer, "but it was on the square. We never took a cent in advance and kept faith with our customers, when we told them that if the enlarged picture did not please them when it was delivered they need not take or pay for it. My first trip was to Michigan. I shall never forget it. I asked my employer what I should say to prospects and he said, 'Just be yourself and say just what you want to tell your customer. It will come to you what to say at the proper time. No one can teach you. You must learn the selling game yourself.' My employer and myself started out together and we sold to people in the small towns and to the farmers, walking about and stopping wherever we could at night. We built up a demand in neighborhoods and finally got to making the frames ourselves from stock ordered from New York, in large quantities. My employer and myself then formed a partnership.

"I had one experience, however, I will never forget," continued Mr. Spatz. "It was one of the saddest incidents in all my experience. I

found a family whose daughter had died and as they had no photograph of her, they had the local photographer take a picture of her in her casket. I sold an enlarged picture of the girl on the assurance that our artist in New York City would give her the appearance of life, or they would not have to buy it. When I delivered it, the picture showed the girl with eyes open and gazing into space as if living and happy. The family burst into tears, as they said it seemed that their lost daughter had come back to them. They willingly paid for the picture. They found a joy in it in spite of their sorrow.

"As the novelty of the picture business wore off, I found there was more money in other lines and my next venture was in selling bakery goods and this is where I gained my very valuable experience in salesmanship."

Mr. Spatz was born in Noble county, near Kendallville, Indiana, on February 21, 1865. His father was Martin Spatz and his mother before her marriage was Barbara Muhn, both natives of Germany. They sent their son, the topic of this page, through the country grade schools. His further education was his experiences that he obtained in business. In the month of June, 1894, Mr. Spatz married Miss Anna Franke, sister of the late John B. Franke, and daughter of Henry and Louise Franke. They are members of the Trinity English Lutheran congregation. Mr. Spatz, in civic life, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. He is a member also of the United Commercial Travelers and of the Travelers' Protective Association, both organizations in great favor with traveling men.

ARNO C. SPIEGEL

the American Legion Endowment Fund drive. In 1921 he was adjutant of the American Legion Post. He was president of the City Walther League in 1917. He is a member of the St. Paul's Walther League and an elder in St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

DR. MERRILL F. STEELE

appreciation from the members of the lodge. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Mizpah Shrine. He was recently elected as a trustee of the Masonic Temple.

Dr. Steele married Miss Frances Lindley Neff of Sullivan, Indiana, October 5, 1918. Dr. and Mrs. Steele have two daughters, Carolyn Louise and Nancy Jean. They belong to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, on whose official board Dr. Steele has served since beginning his residence in Fort Wayne. The family's home is at 1149 Westover Road.

CLEM J. STEIGMEYER

He has always served in Red Cross activities and was chairman of the last Red Cross roll call before it was taken over by the Community Chest. He is at present a director of the Fort Wayne chapter.

In civic service Clem takes an active part in the work of the Chamber of Commerce. He has served for three years as a member of the board of directors, of which he is the treasurer. He has served as the head of the Conventions and Publicity Bureau of this organization. He is the chairman of the leadership committee of the Boy Scouts. He was captain of Chamber of Commerce teams in the drives of 1924 and 1925, and has always taken an active part in the Community Chest campaign. He is a member of the board of directors of the University Club and is a former president of that organization.

In the fall of 1919, he was appointed advertising manager and director of extension work of the First National Bank and continued in that connection, with credit to himself and the bank, until called to the position of advertising manager of the News-Sentinel on September 15, 1926. He left the newspaper in July, 1927, to open his own office. While connected with the bank, he was active in establishing the Fort Wayne branch of the American Institute of Banking, and served both as a member of the board of governors and as president of the chapter.

In church affiliations he is a member of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. The home of the family is 1625 Edgewater avenue.

CHARLES J. STEISS

During the World War he was a team worker in the First and Fourth Liberty Loan, the War Savings Stamp and War Savings Certificate, and in the Y. M. C. A. War Fund campaigns. He was assistant deputy United States marshal and worked in alien enemy registration. He worked also in the original Y. M. C. A. building and in the enlargement fund campaigns. He was a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926 and several Community Fund drives. He has been a member of the Better Yards committee since the movement started and in 1926 was a member of the executive committee of the Better Homes Week. He assisted in the membership drive for the Better Business Bureau. He was secretary of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society for three years, during which time the historical museum was housed in the Swinney homestead. He took part in securing the enactment of the special legislation needed for this project.

Mr. Steiss married Miss Jennie Blanche Flightner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Flightner, at Bryan, Ohio, August 7, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Steiss reside at 538 Meyer avenue and have had seven children: Mrs. Helen M. Van Winkle, Mrs. Esther L. Havens, Mrs. Irene A. Burgoon, Lucille M. Steiss and Ruth Mae Steiss, and two sons who died in infancy. Mr. Steiss has been a life-long member of the St. John's Lutheran Church, attended its parochial school, and served on its school board for many years.

ALFRED A. STENTZ

where he spent three years in a Walk-Over store before coming to Fort Wayne to take charge of the Walk-Over Boot Shop here. He was only twenty-two years of age at that time, but he understood the shoe business and it didn't take long to become acquainted with the people. So the enterprise has been a growing success from the start. At the beginning, his uncle, C. E. Petot, of Cleveland, owned the Fort Wayne store, but when Mr. Stentz became the manager of the institution, he purchased a half interest, and in 1917 he became the sole owner. That he stands high in the estimation of his fellow-dealers throughout America is suggested by the fact that he is the vice-president of the National Walk-Over Dealers' Association; the association numbers its members from all corners of the globe—granting that a globe has corners.

Mr. Stentz was an active member of the old Commercial Club, and has served as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce. He has served also as the chairman of the important Retail Merchants' Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and has assisted in the several important financial and membership campaigns of the association. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Izaak Walton League. In Masonry he is a member of Summit City Lodge, F. & A. M., the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

During the World War period he was active in the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns and as a member of the organization committee of the Deferred Classification League.

On the 2d of July, 1911, Mr. Stentz was united in marriage with Miss Rose Jamison, of Ashland, Ohio, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Jamison. Mr. and Mrs. Stentz are members of Plymouth Congregational Church.

THOMAS W. STONE

steam and oil. But in that town of cheap water power producing electric current, we found electricity making the steam for the water gas process,—electricity converted into gas. Electricity so produced was cheap and gas could be stored,—a remarkable conservation of released forces."

Mr. Stone is a native of Indiana—born in Jay county, in the village of New Corydon, October 4, 1877. His father was a medical man, Dr. Michael Stone, whose wife's maiden name was Miss Mary Elzey. Soon after the arrival of Thomas, the family moved to New Bremen, Auglaize county, Ohio, where Thomas attended his first school. He studied through the grades, and then was graduated from the New Bremen High School in 1894. He attended Armour Institute in Chicago for one year and then entered Ohio State at Columbus, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer —cum laude in "math." He tried teaching again, but found there was less pay in it than a street cleaner ought to get, so he came to the Western Gas Company and got a job that had a future, with no dead-end. It is a matter of wonderment with him as with others of the same experience, that Ohio, which paid its teachers $40 to $50 a month in the rural schools, could turn out so many presidents. His preparation for the service which he has shown he can give the Western Gas Company, was broadened and improved by spending his vacations in a concern in Fairmount, West Virginia, whose output was mining machinery. Thus, at every turn, mathematics and machinery, calling for the same cast of mind! No doubt Tom Stone could write a mighty interesting story about the uses and indispensability of the cam in machinery, which is expected to do perfectly, in endless repetition, what the human hand could not do twice alike in succession.

During the war the government kept men of Mr. Stone's kind doing work in factories at home. His time was spent in the Western Gas Construction's laboratory turning out phenol from which TNT was manufactured. Phenol is derived from benzol, a product of coke ovens, and under the alchemy of an Austrian chemist, who, though of enemy birth, was trusted with this delicate job, was turned into war's deadliest explosive. The process was itself full of dangers and several times damage was done within the factory—but without fatalities.

Mr. Stone also participated in the numerous war drives in the less hazardous job of placing Liberty Loan bonds and raising money for Red Cross and other war activities. He is a member of Sigma Xi, honorary Engineering Society; of the American Society of Mechanical Engi-

neers and of the American Gas Association, whose annual meetings thresh out many new problems in the several lines of business represented. Locally he is a member of the Kiwanis Club, University Club, Fort Wayne Country Club, Fort Wayne Auto Association and Y. M. C. A. His Blue Lodge membership is in Wayne Lodge, Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Stone married Miss Dorothy M. Greiwe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Greiwe, of New Bremen, Ohio, April 11, 1905. They reside at 2219 Kensington boulevard.

A. M. STRAUSS

He planned and built the theatres in Auburn, Elwood and Newark, Ohio, and at the time this story is being written, is preparing plans for theatre and hotel buildings at Anderson, Indiana, and Muncie, Indiana. Among the more ornate and costly Fort Wayne residences which Mr. Strauss has designed are the beautiful homes of W. K. Noble, Edward Morris, Ben Schele, Eugene Frank, Harry Vordermark, R. M. Apfelbaum, and Max B. Fisher.

CHARLES T. STRAWBRIDGE

daughter of William and Mary Rogers, pioneer citizens of Fort Wayne. Mrs. Strawbridge died in June, 1897. The two surviving children of this union are John and William H. Strawbridge. On the 14th of March, 1900, Charles T. Strawbridge was united in marriage to Miss Anna Rauner, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Shumaker) Rauner, of Fort Wayne, their attractive home being maintained at 1019 East Wayne street.

CARL J. SUEDHOFF

but of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In the various local campaigns for funds for the community good, Mr. Suedhoff has participated effectively. He was a team worker in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926; he served as the chairman of publicity for the Community Chest campaign of 1924; he was a team worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign of 1916.

During the World War period, before his enlistment, he served in the Liberty Loan campaigns and the War Savings Stamp drives.

However, it seems very probable that Carl himself believes that the service he rendered through the medium of the Friars Club, a live organization of young business and professional men of which he served as president for three years, is of the liveliest interest. He managed the first professional football team which played under the name of the Friars. This organization included such famous All-American stars as Knute Rockne, now coach for Notre Dame, and Gus Dorias, coach for Detroit University. The eyes of the sporting world long were centered upon the Friars team which claimed the attention of sport writers in New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Omaha, Chicago and other centers. This team, composed of college stars, boasted at one time of four All-American players, besides those who were considered the leaders in their several states. All this we call "advertising Fort Wayne"—by a specialist.

Mr. Suedhoff is a member of the board of directors of the Industrial Loan and Investment Company, and is interested in various other Fort Wayne enterprises. He is a director, secretary and treasurer of the Fort Wayne Country Club.

In 1919 he was united in marriage with Miss Helen Lau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lau. Mr. and Mrs. Suedhoff have two fine boys—Tom Lau Suedhoff and Carl J. Suedhoff, Jr. Mr. Suedhoff is a member of Trinity English Lutheran Church, which he serves as a member of the church council and a trustee. He was a member of the building committee in charge of the erection of the magnificent new place of worship on West Wayne street.

JOHN SUELZER, JR.

with a fine new home for its central civic organization. Late in 1925 his willingness to serve the city brought to him the responsibility of the captaincy of a live team in the Community Chest campaign, which went over so successfully. In 1926 he was a lieutenant-colonel in this organization campaign. Through Rotary he has been working effectively in giving service to the city along various lines. In 1926 Mr. Suelzer was chairman of the pageant committee, a feature of the state convention of that year, the most elaborate and successful ever held in the state. He participated as a member of the executive committee and as a director in the successful campaign to secure funds with which to erect the magnificent Catholic Community Center building, and he has been one of the foremost in this work as a member of the personnel committee, and of other committees engaged in providing a permanent headquarters for new and enlarged community service. He is at present a director of the association. Furthermore, Mr. Suelzer was a prominent member of the advisory committee of the Better Homes Week celebration of 1926, chairman of the builders' supply committee for that celebration, and he is a member of Anthony Wayne Council of the Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, the local order of Elks, the Fort Wayne Country Club, and a member of the board of directors of the Old National Bank.

But in order to gain anything like a true

conception of Mr. Suelzer's idea of community service, we must turn back to the trying days of the war. He served as a member of the building trades committee in connection with the War Savings Stamp campaign; he was a member of the campaign committee of the Knights of Columbus War Fund; lieutenant of a team in the United War Work drive; a member of the organization committee of the Deferred Classification League, and served on live teams which helped to put over each Liberty Loan, the War Savings Certificate drive, the War Savings Stamp campaign, the Red Cross, and other campaigns during those days when loyal citizens united to help Fort Wayne and Allen county do their part in the winning of the war.

Mr. Suelzer surely merits the tribute of a "Builder of Fort Wayne."

FRANK B. TAYLOR

Michigan State Geological Survey, and later by the United States Geological Survey, for sixteen years, to make field researches and reduce to record the results of his discoveries. During these years of research he has written scores of papers on the results of his field work for magazines of the scientific dignity of the *American Geologist*, the *American Journal of Science*, the *Journal of Geology* and the bulletins and proceedings of a number of scientific societies. Mr. Taylor's papers on "The Bearing of the Tertiary Mountain Belt on the Origin of the Earth's Plan" was read before the Geological Society of America at Baltimore in December, 1908, and was printed in its bulletin in 1910. He is the author of nearly seventy papers on the geology of the Pleistocene (glacial) period mainly in the region of the Great Lakes, the Niagara river, southwestern Ontario and western New England.

When Wegener's book began to arouse interest in this country, Prof. R. A. Daly, of Harvard, arranged a symposium on Wegener's theories to be held in Washington in the spring of 1923, and Mr. Taylor, as the first propounder of the idea, was invited to attend and open the discussion, which he did. Suess, the great Austrian geologist, applied his theory of mountain making to only a part of Asia. Mr. Taylor applied the same idea more broadly to the whole globe and showed that during and since the Tertiary period all the continents, excepting Africa, have moved, those of the northern hemisphere toward the south, those in the southern hemisphere toward the north—showing that the earth's rotation, with centrifugal action highest at the equator, was making the globe more and more oblate. Mr. Taylor showed for the first time that the continents moved from high latitudes toward low latitudes in both hemispheres, and that only an astronomical cause can be supposed to act in this way.

Other works which have added to the fame of Mr. Taylor are the publications by the United States Geological Survey of his report on Niagara and the gorge (Folio No. 190). This report gives a history of the falls and of the making of the gorge. It was written in collaboration with E. M. Kindle, of the U. S. Geological Survey, also an Indiana man, and published in 1913. Mr. Taylor's largest work is set forth in the second part of Monograph No. 53 of the United States Geological Survey, entitled "The Pleistocene of Indiana and Southern Michigan and the History of the Great Lakes." Mr. Taylor wrote the historical section, while Professor Frank Leverett, of Ann Arbor, wrote the first half. This report was published in 1915 and represents more than twenty seasons of field work by Mr. Taylor.

As a result of his scientific work Mr. Taylor was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a Fellow of the Geological Society of America in 1895, and more recently of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a very distinguished honor. He has also been a member of the Michigan Academy of Science for many years, being chairman of the geological section in 1916 and vice-president of the society in 1925. Locally he is a member of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and of the Fortnightly Club, being now president of both societies. He is also a member of the University Club and the Chamber of Commerce and a sustaining member and heavy subscriber to the support of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. He is also a patron of the Morning Musical, which has built up the musical taste of Fort Wayne through its devotion to that art. Mr. Taylor has been a contributor to all causes promotive of the city's good, and during the war was an active supporter of Liberty Loan drives and Red Cross work. He has traveled in foreign countries extensively and brings to bear upon any subject he studies the broad scholarship of wide observation and a viewpoint of ripe culture. Though born of a Quaker mother, the present church affiliations of himself and Mrs. Taylor are with the Presbyterian church, with which his father was affiliated.

FREDERICK J. THIEME

His interest in the Young Men's Christian Association is suggested by his years of service as a member of the board of directors, as a solicitor in the original building campaign and as the captain of teams in the campaign for funds to enlarge the building in 1925 and the membership drive of 1926. He also served as

a team captain in the Young Women's Christian Association building campaign.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Thieme took an active part in the raising of the local war funds in the industries. He served as a solicitor in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns, as a member of the finance committee of the War Savings Stamp campaigns, as a captain in the Red Cross campaign, as a member of the executive committees of both the fuel administration and the alien enemy registration, and as a member of the state war council of the Y. M. C. A. Late in the war period he served as a member of the executive committee of the Fort Wayne branch of the Fatherless Children of France.

He is a charter member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Orchard Ridge Country Club. He is a supporter of the good work of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Hoosier State Automobile Association and the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum.

He is an active member of Scottish Rite Masonry and of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Thieme is a director of the Citizens Trust Company and a director and member of the executive committee of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company.

In 1894, at Indianapolis, Indiana, Mr. Thieme was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bunger, daughter of John Bunger. To Mr. and Mrs. Thieme have been born three children, Robert B., Frederick J., Jr., and Martha Elizabeth (Mrs. W. Kenneth Noble).

Mr. Thieme is an enthusiastic devotee of golf. He has traveled extensively in the United States and Europe. He declares that his favorite channel of community service is through the Y. M. C. A. "I like to help boys," says he. Mr. Thieme is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

THEODORE F. THIEME

Being a pioneer in the full-fashioned hosiery industry in the United States, Mr. Thieme began to evidence further pioneer inclinations by making an investigation of the Pacific Coast and its possibilities for the expansion of this industry. He quickly decided this to be a fertile field, and accordingly, in 1923, together with some of the leading members of the Fort Wayne organization, established the first full-fashioned hosiery plant on the Pacific Coast under the name of the Thieme Hosiery Company. With a capital of $800,000, a modern factory building was erected at Los Angeles, California. From the start this business proved to be a great success and it already occupies a foremost position in the industrial life of the west coast.

Mr. Thieme's life has been distinguished by marked accomplishments both in the field of industry and in civic affairs. Through his personal initiative the Wayne Knitting Mills became one of the first among leading American industries to promote a thorough-going welfare program based upon mutuality of interest between employer and employee. He built a modern club house which became a genuine Wayne Knit community home, with cafeteria and dormitory and all facilities for a recreational hall and community center. He instituted a general welfare program, in charge of a special director, which included part-time schools and special educational courses, departmental athletic leagues, lyceum and entertainment courses, a modern health service, old-age pensions, bonus and profit-sharing allotments, the publication of a regular Wayne Knit organ, and the encouragement of a wide range of group activities for foremen and operatives alike. With the gradual development of this program, a vast industrial group maintained for more than two decades all the coherence of a great "Wayne Knit Family," drawing the attention of industrialists and educators from all over the country, and even from Europe.

In public life Mr. Thieme has made notable contribution as a proponent of business and efficiency principles in state and local government. For thirty years he has traveled extensively abroad, making careful study all the while of municipal government in the leading cities of the world. He was chairman of the Business System of Government League of Indiana from 1911 to 1913, and founded the Citizens' League of Indiana in 1914. This organization, of which he was chairman, conducted a non-partisan campaign for home rule and a modern system of city government. And when it was found that no progress could be made under the provisions of the old state constitution, the league in 1915 launched out into a campaign for a new state constitution, and procured an act in the legislature of 1915 providing for the calling of a constitutional convention. The Indiana supreme court declared this act unconstitutional, and with the entrance of our country into the World War the league suspended its activities after having promulgated much valuable civic education. Mr. Thieme's own writings upon municipal government have been much in demand among special students and investigators in this field.

During these busy years Mr. Thieme also became greatly interested in the subject of river improvement and beautification, and in order to demonstrate the possibilities for Fort Wayne in connection with the two rivers flowing through the heart of the city, he selected the approach to the West Main street bridge, which at that time was an ugly dump, and had erected an ornamental retaining wall with balustrade

enclosing a strip of park. This was dedicated to the city as an object lesson to the citizens in river bank improvement. It is now the approach to Thieme Drive, named for the man who so generously provided the first example of real river bank improvement.

Being a patron and lover of art, Mr. Thieme realized the exceptional opportunity offered this country, as a result of war conditions, to free ourselves of foreign domination of this science by establishing our own schools for the purpose of training and developing American artists with special reference to industrial art or art as applied to industry. Therefore, in 1922 he presented his residence at the corner of Berry and Rockhill streets to the Fort Wayne Art Association for the purpose of establishing an art school. With the co-operation of the members of the association and other public-spirited and artistically inclined people, a fine auditorium and exhibition hall was added, and a local art association composed of many hundreds of members was organized. The great success attending the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum from the first year of its existence, as evidenced by crowded and enthusiastic classes, proved the wisdom and expediency of this venture, as well as the value of its cultural influence in the life of Fort Wayne. With its contribution of young men and women trained in the various arts, it is not only supplying the demand for workers in this field, but also affording a livelihood to many worthy young people.

Mr. Thieme has always been a liberal contributor to, and is a member of, practically all of the national organizations devoted to civic betterment and political reform. He has many business connections and has served on the boards of directors of Fort Wayne's leading banks and industrial institutions. When the Morris Plan Bank of this city was organized as a semi-philanthropic institution, to provide banking facilities for the working people, Mr. Thieme became its president and has had the satisfaction of seeing the bank develop into one of the most successful of its kind in the country.

In planning for future retirement, Mr. Thieme some years ago bought a large piece of ground near the Fort Wayne Country Club, which he developed as a model type of gentleman's country home, and which today under the name of Thieme Gardens is looked upon as one of the beauty spots of its kind in this section of the country. In 1925 Mr. Thieme retired from active management of the Wayne Knitting Mills and Thieme Brothers Company and disposed of his financial interests.

In 1894 Mr. Thieme was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Loring, of Boston, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Thieme have been born a son, Wayne Thieme, of Fort Wayne.

GEORGE F. TRIER

you to know that I teach from two thousand to three thousand new dancers each season."

For several years, beginning in 1905, Mr. Trier conducted very satisfactorily a large dancing pavilion at Robison Park, north of the city, and the success of this venture led, in June, 1920, to the unique experiment of the leasing of a city park—an undertaking which has attracted nation-wide attention. Here, Mr. Trier, in addition to his established school, conducts a modern dancing pavilion and presents a great variety of outdoor amusements and equipment for picnics, reunions and celebrations.

For several years Mr. Trier has been a member of the American National Association of Masters of Dancing, the oldest association of its kind, and has long held the office of Indiana state supervisor. He has also been an active member of the National Association of Amusement Parks since its organization several years ago.

Mr. Trier was an active member of the old Commercial Club of Fort Wayne, and is a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He served on soliciting teams in the Liberty Loan campaigns during the period of the World War.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Optimist Club and he supports the good work of the Hoosier State Automobile Association. In Masonry he is a member of Summit City Lodge, F. & A. M., both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

As stated above, Mr. Trier was united in marriage on September 14, 1898, with Miss Estella Mulqueen, daughter of John Mulqueen, of Bucyrus, Ohio. The death of Mrs. Estella Mulqueen Trier occurred May 22, 1917. On the 1st of March, 1919, Mr. Trier married Miss Vivian Wetzel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Wetzel, of Fort Wayne.

JOSEPH LYLE TUCKER

must needs employ and rely upon a competent secretary in confidential relation. He must utilize every moment of his working day, because as a high-priced executive with decisions of vital importance to make every hour of the day at a moment's notice, his time is worth money. His filing must be perfectly done and everything to help his grasp of the situation made available without delay. The capable secretary, therefore, who can relieve his chief of the mass of details earns and receives a liberal and dignified salary. The training for such positions is the crowning achievement of the International College. In time such secretaries attain executive place themselves and,

hence, know by experience what training is essential in preparing the youths they must employ. We have conferred with such executives and are doing everything possible to conform to their desires and advice. We have found it desirable to establish a course of private secretarial education for young women and of executive secretarial education for young men. For their duties they are made expert as shorthand writers, typists, accurate in spelling, literal in transcribing dictation, trained in good English, salesmanship, accountancy, parliamentary and commercial law, economics, fast arithmetic and perfect filing. If the student is to benefit by association in such capacities as trained secretary with men of large affairs, he must learn, of course, that there is no short cut to his worthwhile vocation and must study and develop his talent. It is not the end of life to make money, but the ends that open the best avenues to usefulness and happiness call for enough of wealth to be able to do good in the world. Accountancy, of course, is the x-ray of business. It locates the real cause of business ills and points the way to a proper remedy. It discloses whether money is made or lost—meaning either the successful life or the speedy death of a business. The leaders of the accounting profession rank on a par with the leaders of any other profession, who without the help of accountancy would not know whether they were succeeding or not. We of the management and faculty believe we are doing the highest type of community service by striving to inspire our students with such ideals of business service."

Joseph Lyle Tucker was born February 28, 1885, in the town of Orono, Ontario, Canada, being the son of Arthur A. and Viola Staples Tucker. His father was a furniture manufacturer and removed to Fort Wayne in 1893. Lyle, this being the name best known to his friends, began school in the town of Orilia, Ontario, and attended the Collegiate Institute there for two years. Later he entered the International Business College here and was graduated in 1901. His first employment was in the White National Bank, which was consolidated with the First National Bank in 1905. In 1910 Lyle joined the management of the International College in its managerial department and has seen the school triple in number of students.

Lyle married Miss Jeannette Morris, daughter of Samuel and Carrie (Ambos) Morris September 6, 1911. They have a son, Joseph Lyle, Jr., and a daughter, Virginia. They live at 1112 West Berry street and are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church. Lyle is a member of the Rotary Club and of Home Lodge (Masonic) and a Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Fort Wayne Auto Association and of the Better Business Bureau. During the war he participated in the Liberty and Red Cross drives—also in the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. drives.

GEORGE H. VANARNAM

reorganize the institution into the modern Chamber of Commerce, he was one of the active campaign workers. He also served as the captain of a team in Division "A" in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926. He is a member of the Chamber's Industrial Bureau.

He has also been a warm friend of the Young Men's Christian Association, even before the erection of the present magnificent building, as he served as the president of the "Y" during 1911 and 1912. In 1916 he was the captain of a team in the association's building campaign, and in 1925 he headed a team in the campaign for the enlargement of the building and the establishment of the boys' camp at Blackman Lake. He has served for some time as a member of the association's board of directors. He served actively, also, in the building campaign of the Young Women's Christian Association and the several Red Cross drives.

Mr. VanArnam has served as the president of the Fort Wayne Quest Club and as a member of the board of governors of the organization. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club and an honorary member of the University Club. He is a consistent supporter of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and the Hoosier State Automobile Association.

In Masonry he is active in both the York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies and holds membership in Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. VanArnam is interested in several local institutions including the Lincoln National Bank, of which he is a director.

On the 6th of October, 1897, at Troy, New York, Mr. VanArnam was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Lobdell. Three children have been born to them, Howard, Charles and Betty.

Mr. and Mrs. VanArnam are active members of Plymouth Congregational Church, of which Mr. VanArnam is a trustee. He was also a member of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the fine place of worship on West Berry street.

BUDD VAN SWERINGEN, M.D.

in the chapter and council of the York Rite Masons, in Mizpah Shrine, and is a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite.

He was former chancellor of Lodge No. 116, Knights of Pythias, and formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Van Sweringen married Miss Kate S. Eakin, daughter of J. S. and M. A. (Hartman) Eakin, at Fort Wayne, September 26, 1888. Their one son, Budd Eakin Van Sweringen, died in 1916, leaving one daughter, Nancy. Dr. Van Sweringen resides at 2301 Forest Park boulevard.

JOHN L. VERWEIRE

Verweire gained a national reputation among the leaders in this type of entertainment. "I recall very distinctly," observed Frank E. Stouder, Fort Wayne's veteran theatrical manager, "that whenever a musical production came to the theatre, the first inquiry was, 'Is John Verweire in the orchestra?' If the answer were in the affirmative, it usually meant that the leader could have a holiday as as it wasn't necessary to hold a rehearsal. John always knew just how to 'play their stuff' just as they wanted it played."

When Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, secured Mr. Verweire as the director of the Shrine Band, he turned his attention largely to the directing of bands and orchestras, although he still finds the time to devote to much individual instruction. At the present time he not only has the leadership of the Mizpah Shrine Band, which has attained to a national reputation, but also the Concordia College Band, the General Electric Band and the *News-Sentinel* Newsboys Band. In recent years he has revealed his talent as a creator of band music, and a number of his compositions have met with wide popular favor. During the World War period he donated the services of a band for each contingent of young men who departed for service.

Mr. Verweire is active in York Rite and Scottish Rite Masonry, and performs an invaluable service in connection with the Mystic Shrine and its elaborate ceremonials. He is also a member of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks.

On the 29th of December, 1887, Mr. Verweire was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Wade, daughter of Eli and Rebecca Wade, of LaPorte, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Verweire have been born a son and daughter—Wade John Verweire, 'cellist and bassoon player of note, and Mrs. Emel Rebecca Verweire-Jenkins, a pianist of recognized ability as a soloist and accompanist. Mrs. Jenkins has played accompaniments to some of the finest artists in the musical profession and has won their praise as a rare accompanist. She is a pupil of Madam Bloomfield Zeisler.

DAVID STUDABAKER VESEY

hues are now preferred by the buyers. It takes from six to eight years to grow orchids from the seed, but less time from the cuttings. They are treated to give their strength to one or a few blooms and, hence, are sold to dealers to retail at from $1.50 each to higher prices. The grower must know his soils to be successful—he must know the neutrality point between the acids and the alkalis. It is that balance in flower culture that determines the success of the grower. Another bloom that is having a great demand is the gardenia, a very beautiful and colorful bloom also hard to raise in number and, therefore, expensive."

Mr. Vesey was born January 31, 1891, in Fort Wayne, his parents being William J. and Maggie (Studabaker) Vesey. His education began in the graded schools of the city and continued through the high school, from which he was graduated in 1908. One of his teachers who had most influence in his life was the late Chester T. Lane, of whom Mr. Vesey said: "Mr. Lane was exceedingly kind to me and I recall his name with gratitude. He gave me many hours of patient teaching outside of school hours when I had been home sick and unable for several weeks to attend classes. It is a pleasure to pay tribute to his great ability as a teacher and his high character as a man."

After finishing high school, David entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor with the intent to complete the four-year course in letters, and then to remain for the study of law. He was graduated in the literary course in 1912 and then applied himself diligently to the study of law for one year. During his five years at the university, he was engaged in many student and campus activities, being president of the Michigan University Oratorical Association and also president of the Alpha Nu Debating Society, which numbered among its antagonists the similar debating clubs of the University of Chicago, the Northwestern University debaters, and groups of contentious college men from other universities. He gave time also to the publication of the local theatre program, which gave him "some extra money to spend"—he said; also gave him entre to choice theatrical productions, a temptation for diversion of time which few college men can resist. He was prepared for that, he remarked, by experience in his high school days, when he and Eben Lane put enough energy and business ability behind the class publication called the *Caldron* to end the year with a treasury fund of $350 and all bills paid. "We certainly gave the class the best graduation dance event in the school's history with all that money to spend," he said.

With school days ended, David settled down to the practice of the law in the office of Vesey & Vesey. He applied himself to corporation

and contract law and spent ten years at his work in this branch of the practice. But the greenhouse business also required much of his time and between the two his health failed and he relinquished the law. He went west to rebuild his health so that he might take full charge of the greenhouses. He loves his work, he says, and enjoys the health that comes with it. He is vice-president for Indiana of the Society of American Florists and is a member of the Indiana State Florists' Association. In local affairs he is a member of the University Club, the One Hundred Percent Club, Home Lodge (Masonic), the Scottish Rite and the Shrine; also of the Chapter in the York Rite. He married Miss Lela Rich, daughter of Mrs. Jennie Rich, of Fort Wayne, September 19, 1914, and to them have been born three daughters, Margaret Jane, Virginia and Eleanor. The family church connection is with the Disciples of Christ.

During the war David was attorney in the contract department at Washington—the quartermaster's division, civil service. He was legal adviser of conscription board No. 3 during that period of the service.

JUDGE WILLIAM J. VESEY

in the legal profession in Indiana. His native traits fitted him splendidly for the practice of the law and his devotion to distinct lines of practice have made him a powerful factor in his special work. His fitness as an authority on commercial law has made him a legal adviser to a large number of local institutions, among which may be enumerated the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, of which he is a director and counsel, as well as one of the organizers; the First Joint Stock Land Bank, of which he is a director and general counsel, and S. F. Bowser & Company, of which he is a director and general counsel. He is also a director and general attorney for the First National Bank.

Judge Vesey, as a supporter of the work of the Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Legislation and Taxation Bureau. He is a member of the University Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club and the Orchard Ridge Country Club. In Masonry he is a member of Wayne Lodge, F. & A. M., he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite member, a Knight Templar and a member of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On the 25th of July, 1882, Judge Vesey was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Studabaker, daughter of Judge David Studabaker, of Decatur, Indiana. To this union were born six children: Margaret Studabaker Vesey, continental secretary for South America for the Young Women's Christian Association; Sally W. Vesey (Mrs. Cecil Alviere Max, Mobile, Alabama); Dick M. Vesey, of Fort Wayne; William J. Vesey, Jr., of Abilene, Texas; David S. Vesey, manager of the Vesey Flower Store, Fort Wayne, and Catherine (Mrs. Elmer Kampe, of Decatur, Indiana). The death of Mrs. Maggie Studabaker Vesey occurred April 10, 1910. On the 6th of July, 1917, Judge Vesey was united in marriage with Miss Grace Watters, daughter of Louis H. Watters, of Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Vesey is now one of the most valued members of the most conservative social group in the city.

HARRY E. VORDERMARK

July 22, 1874, attended the Harmar and Clay schools and Central high school. He then took a course at the International Business College. He was the son of Henry P. and Lucy (Dukeman) Vordermark. His father was a merchant in Fort Wayne.

Mr. Vordermark's activities in civic work of various kinds have been extensive. He served as a worker for the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of January, 1926, a worker and team captain in various Community Chest drives, a worker in the original Y. M. C. A. building campaign of 1916, and in the Y. M. C. A. enlargement fund drive of 1925, as well as in all Red Cross Christmas Seal sales. He also served as a worker on teams for the Christmas Seal Kiddie Camp and in Boy Scout membership and fund drives.

During the World War he was a worker in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan drives and he also served on teams in War Savings Stamp and War Savings Certificate campaigns. He worked in Red Cross war fund drives and in the Salvation Army campaign. He assisted in raising the United War Work fund and in organization of the Fort Wayne chapter for relief of the Destitute of France and Belgium. His war time service also included team work for the Fatherless Children of France movement and aided in making the Red Cross auction a success.

Mr. Vordermark is a member of the state and national utility associations and of the American Electric Railway Association. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he is active in the transportation and public utilities bureaus. He is a member of the Exchange Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Izaak Walton League, the Better Business Bureau, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society and the Fort Wayne Credit Men's Association. He has aided in the Better Yards campaigns and was formerly a committeeman for the Anthony Wayne Council, Boy Scouts of America. He is a member

of the Memorial Park Community Association and was formerly secretary of this body.

In Masonic work he is a member of the Sol D. Bayless Lodge, the Scottish Rite Masons and the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Vordermark married Miss Edith Schmalzriedt, daughter of Mrs. Sophia Schmalzriedt, at Fort Wayne, November 26, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Vordermark reside at 1119 South Anthony boulevard. They are members of the Christian Science Church.

GEORGE WALDSCHMIDT

coming into existence spontaneously at a meeting of the Fort Wayne Quest Club, gave Fort Wayne the distinction of being the third city in the United States to create such a group, its importance is easily recognized. As a matter of fact, while the functions of the council were absorbed to a large extent by the Allen County Council of Defense, this original organization never was dissolved. Its president is William H. Scheiman, who served similarly with the Council of Defense.

Mr. Waldschmidt has been the treasurer of the campaigns of the Near East Relief from the beginning. He has been a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club from the time of its organization. Previous to that time he served for eight years as the secretary of its predecessor, the Kekionga Golf Club. He serves also as the treasurer of the Fort Wayne Motor Club, and is a consistent supporter of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and the Izaak Walton League. He has been actively interested in the Fort Wayne Foundation, which promises to be of great benefit to the future development of the city.

He is the treasurer and a member of the board of governors of the Retail Merchants' Credit Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce.

For a period of eight years Mr. Waldschmidt was a member, and later a sergeant, of the old Zollinger Battery, the predecessor of Battery D, of the Indiana National Guard, which latter name was given to it in 1900. First known as the Zollinger Gun Squad, the organization was formed in 1886. In 1893 the Zollinger Battery was sent to Roby, Indiana, to prevent the staging of a prize fight, and in the following year it was sent to Chicago to help protect property and lives in the great American Railway Union strike against the Pullman Car Company.

In Masonry Mr. Waldschmidt is a member of Summit City Lodge, F. & A. M., the Scottish Rite and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 1st of January, 1895, Mr. Waldschmidt was united in marriage with Miss Bessie R. Racine, daughter of F. L. Racine.

LOUIS C. WARD

of schools, and which makes the state adoptions of textbooks.

During the World War Mr. Ward served on teams in the four Liberty Loan and in the Victory Loan, War Savings Stamp, War Savings Certificate, Red Cross, Liberty Gardens, Y. M. C. A. war fund, Salvation Army fund, Boy Scout and United War Work campaigns. After the war he continued service as a member of the Allen County Rehabilitation Committee for vocational training of disabled service men.

Many campaigns of community interest have had his support. He has directed school sales in Red Cross Christmas Seal campaigns and handled the high school canvass in the original Y. M. C. A. building drive. He has been a team captain in Community Chest drives and in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926. He is a director of the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis League and a member of the executive committee and chairman of the Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts of America. He has served as division leader in Better Yards campaigns.

Mr. Ward is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church, the Y. M. C. A., the Kiwanis Club, of which he was president in 1925-26, the University Club, the Hoosier Auto Association, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Fort Wayne Safety Council, the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Indiana Teachers' Association and a life member of the National Education Association. He is a speaker of eloquent force, whose thorough knowledge of the merits of eductaional and other public questions enables him to entertain as well as instruct the many audiences who hear him from time to time.

DICK F. WATERFIELD

Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. At the time of the Chamber of Commerce campaign for the creation of the fund for the purchase of the site and the erection of the new home on West Wayne street, he was the captain of a team of solicitors.

Mr. Waterfield always has been deeply interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. He gave substantial assistance during the building campaign of 1916 and in the campaign of 1925 to secure funds with which to enlarge the building and establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake. He served as a speaker and as a "colonel" in Division "D" of the 1926 Community Chest campaign.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association, which has put Fort Wayne "on the air map of America." For a number of years Mr. Water-

field was an active member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club, serving as vice-president, sergeant-at-arms, director and in other capacities.

In Masonry Mr. Waterfield is a member of Home Lodge, F. & A. M., the Scottish Rite and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

During the World War period he served as a team worker in the various Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns and as a team captain in the War Savings Certificate drive. He participated also in the campaigns of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other drives. He was the director of transportation in the United War Work campaign in providing accommodations for the teams of workers who visited the farms throughout the county. On the occasion of the memorable Red Cross auction he was in charge of the entertainment features of the event.

Mr. and Mrs. Waterfield are the parents of seven children: Marydel (Mrs. E. J. Malone); Dallas F. and Richard H. Waterfield, of the Waterfield Insurance Agency; William Waterfield, assistant sales manager of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company; Sibana Waterfield, librarian Mayos' Medical Library, Rochester, Minnesota; Helen (Mrs. James Shouse), Chicago, Illinois; and Camilla, student at Indiana University.

Mr. and Mrs. Waterfield are members of Plymouth Congregational Church; Mr. Waterfield has served as the president of the Men's Club of the church.

CHARLES R. WEATHERHOGG

made a member of the committee having this in charge. He is unmarried and resides at 334 East Berry street.

CARL J. WEBER

In December, 1887, Mr. Weber was engaged as prescriptionist for Schroeder Brothers, who conducted a pharmacy at Broadway and Washington street. The Messrs' Schroeder and Mr. Weber subsequently organized the Schroeder Medicine Company, manufacturing a line of proprietary remedies under the Weber brand.

On account of impaired health, Mr. Weber finally abandoned the drug business and took up accounting work for which he appears to have been well fitted. On May 1, 1890, he entered the office of City Treasurer Charles J. Sosenheimer, as chief deputy, and during his term of service Mr. Weber, on April 19, 1892, enjoyed the distinction of signing the very last tax receipt ever issued from the city offices, which at that time were located on the second floor of the old brick market house, and on April 22, 1893, he also issued the first tax receipt ever made out in the new city hall, which was erected during the years 1892 and 1893.

Mr. Weber continued in this official capacity until the political upheaval on June 1, 1894, created a number of changes, after which he assumed the management of the Smith Credit Rating Company, Fort Wayne's first attempt at compiling a systematic record of credit ratings applicable to its citizens.

This work completed, Mr. Weber, in September, 1895, took charge of the City Trucking Company, a business owned by the late Perry A. Randall, and he continued to guide its destinies until March, 1897, when it was purchased by Emmett H. McDonald. Subsequently, on April 1, 1897, Mr. Weber was appointed general manager of the Seavey Hardware Company, in which capacity he served for thirteen years, resigning his position December 31, 1909. During the latter years of his affiliation with the Seavey establishment—now the Wayne Hardware Company—Mr. Weber was elected secretary of the Home Loan and Savings Association, and he also began the erection of homes for workingmen, selling them on the easy payment plan. Incidentally, as stated before, Mr. Weber has erected one hundred and thirty-two homes in Fort Wayne during his personal activities as a home builder. On January 1, 1910, Mr. Weber severed his connection with the Seavey Hardware Company to give devoted attention to the Home Loan and Savings Association, opening an office at 723 Court street, above the office of the Kuhne Abstract company. The growth of the business necessitated the removal to larger quarters and a ground floor location, so, in June, 1916, Mr. Weber occupied his own building at 132 East Berry street, which also is the location of the firm of Carl J. Weber & Sons.

Mr. Weber, since his early years, has been prominent in musical circles, and has attained to an enviable reputation as a baritone soloist. He has served as the secretary of both the Harmonia Singing Society and the Apollo Musical Society, and also as musical director of the old Emmett Dramatic Club during its entire career. His connection with the choir of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception dates from April 28, 1877, when as a lad of nine years he joined as a boy chorister under the tutorship of Professor Franz Edler, a Cathedral organist of olden time. Since then he has served as choir master and director at various times, rounding out fifty years of service in the spring of 1927, when he celebrated his golden jubilee in a reunion of twenty-one choristers of the past and present, who, with the rector and musical staff of the Cathedral choir, sat down to dine with him at the Kensington boulevard residence. Always prominently active in the Cathedral parish, Mr. Weber also has served as a trustee of the Cathedral congregation. The melodious

electric organ chimes which thrill the great congregations worshiping at the Cathedral were installed by Mr. and Mrs. Weber as a memorial to their parents. Mr. Weber is a past president of the United Holy Name Societies, and chairman of the executive board of the Cathedral branch of the Holy Name Society. In civic affairs he is a member of the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, also of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Aeronautic Association.

During the World War he was active in the Liberty Loan campaigns. He managed the Fourth Liberty Loan Clearing House, which handled approximately five million dollars in subscriptions—the largest volume received during any of the war drives.

He served as a member of the advisory committee of the Better Homes Week of 1926. At the time of the reorganization of the old Commercial Club into the Chamber of Commerce, he acted as certified accountant in auditing the books of the former organization. He was assistant chairman of the executive committee on the organization of the fund-raising campaign to erect the Catholic Community Center building.

FRED WEHRENBERG

in Fort Wayne. His father, whose portraiture appears on another page, was Henry C. Wehrenberg, a leading contractor, deceased, and his mother is Mrs. Wilhelmina (Albersmeyer) Wehrenberg. His first education was gained in the parochial school attached to St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Later he attended the Clay street public school and then gained a knowledge of bookkeeping and business methods in the Fort Wayne Business College. His first job, after finishing the commercial course in 1906, was with the Becker Paper Company, but he continued his study of shorthand and typewriting. His next employment was with the Western Gas Construction Company as a stenographer, but after a few months there, his father decided he was needed in the operation of the lumber business located at New Haven. Fred was charged with keeping the lumber company's books, with such side issues as helping in the mill, unloading and loading lumber, cement and tile, selling to customers, etc. In 1915 he was put in complete charge of the business in New Haven, and in 1916 the company expanded by taking on the lumber yard and mill at Monroeville. In 1921 the company purchased the site on the Leesburg road, in Fort Wayne, and started the Standard Lumber and Supply Company, which was speedily equipped with an up-to-date mill and other facilities, including dry-kilns, for making it one of the most modern of such plants in the middle west. The yards at Grabill and Spencerville were purchased in 1925 and 1926, with the Fort Wayne plant as the central and controlling yard, of the line of yards.

With such intimate connection with the lumber industry, together with proved executive ability, it was to be expected that Fred would take a large interest in organizations promotive of the lumber business. He is president of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of Indiana—served four years on its board of directors—and has been a member of the board of directors of the National Retail Lumber Dealers of America. He is also a member and a state official of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, the playground of the lumber industry, whose influence, however, is also exerted on the serious sides of the business, such as reforestation and similar subjects.

Mr. Wehrenberg married Miss Ruth Furste, daughter of George and Elizabeth Furste, of Huntington, Indiana, June 7, 1916. To them have been born three children, Ruth Alice, Frederick, Jr., and John Philip. The family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of which, among the laymen, Fred is one of the leaders. He is a member of the Walther League and a member of the board of directors of the Luther Institute, and also of the Lutheran Hospital board. He was active in raising the $800,000 for the purchase of the Valparaiso University. It had long been the ambition of the laymen of the Lutheran church—Missouri Synod—to establish an institution of learning with a university standing, in educational circles. The Valparaiso institution, which had run down under private management, has now been taken over by the Lutheran membership and is being made into a real university with a faculty composed of men of high training and broad scholarship. Mr. Wehrenberg is a member of the board of directors and has been assigned to the committee on instruction.

During the World War Mr. Wehrenberg was a team worker in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and served as a captain of teams. He was deputy fuel administrator at New Haven and served also on the advisory board for the territory in and around New Haven. In civic affairs Fred is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the board of directors assigned to the Real Estate, Insurance and Housing Bureau. Other activities include membership in the Credit Men's Association, the Better Business Bureau and the Izaak Walton League.

HENRY C. WEHRENBERG

use and many a structure for factory and school use still testify. It should be said right here that as soon as the law permitted, he filed his papers and obtained citizenship in his adopted country.

Before the General Electric Company took over the plant here, which it has so greatly expanded, Mr. Wehrenberg built the shops that were then in use by the Fort Wayne Electric Company—over thirty years ago. About that time he got the contract from R. T. McDonald and Robert S. Taylor, the latter a lawyer of national fame in electrical litigation, to erect on East Berry street a block now known as the Standard building, but then called the Elektron. It was the first fireproof building erected in Fort Wayne. Other large contracts included the Central high school building, the Hoagland school, the Washington school, the Luther Institute, the Strand theatre, the Riley theatre, the Allen theatre, the Newspaper Union building and the People's Trust and Savings Company building. Among the latest was the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company's building—its main office—on Berry and Barr streets. Mr. Wehrenberg's firm also built the schoolhouse at Monroeville and the bank building of the New Haven State Bank; also the town hall at New Haven. The reputation of Wehrenberg & Buesching for high-class work extended far beyond the city lines and brought them many contracts in other cities and towns. The business they developed is now being carried on by his sons, Paul and Henry, Jr. As long as Mr. Wehrenberg was a journeyman at the trade of brickmason, he was a member of the union of the craft, of which he was one of the organizers. He had a talent for organization—further shown in the fact that he helped to organize the New Haven State Bank.

Mr. Wehrenberg's education was such as could be obtained in the grade schools of his native land, noted for their thoroughness. He was essentially a student of affairs and gained a wide knowledge by diligent reading. He was always interested in the prosperity of the Lutheran church, and contributed in time and money to the support of the Lutheran Hospital, the Luther Institute, and to Concordia College, both the Fort Wayne college and the seminary of the same name at St. Louis. He lived long enough to see them grow to high importance and wide fame for usefulness. He was also a supporter of the movement among laymen in his church to take over the University at Valparaiso and give it a standing among the educational institutions of the state as a university worthy of the name. He helped raise the $800,000 necessary to make the purchase of the buildings to rebuild and reconstruct the halls of learning, which, under the old management, had about been abandoned. The new institution has been given a management that will win a place among educational institutions of recognized standing for thoroughness of work. In this Mr. Wehrenberg took an active part. He was also a member of the Walther League of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Wehrenberg married Miss Wilhelmina Albersmeyer, also native of Germany, in Fort Wayne, May 3, 1888. To them were born four sons and three daughters: Frederick, Paul, Henry, Jr., Alfred, and Wilma, now Mrs. Walter Helmke. Two daughters, Sophie and Adele, preceded him in death.

In addition to his contracting interests, Mr. Wehrenberg organized the Standard Lumber and Supply Company, of which he was president, and which operates lumber yards in New Haven, Grabill, Monroeville and Spencerville. He was a stockholder in the Lincoln National Bank, the Lincoln Trust Company and the Citizens Trust Company and had acquired important holdings of downtown and residence properties.

THEODORE WENTZ

lay Railway; here, also, he assisted in the organization of the Commercial Bank and Savings Company, of which he was a director.

Mr. Wentz organized and served as the first president of Group One of the Indiana Bankers' Association. He is the vice-president of the Lincoln National Company, an outstanding local corporation. He was one of the organizers of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, and serves as a member of the institution's directorate.

One of his lines of interest in the Y. M. C. A. has been suggested. He has served as the treasurer of the local association, and also as the treasurer of the building fund at the time of the original campaign in 1916. He also has served in the Boy Scout campaigns. He is an active member of the Fort Wayne Quest Club and an interested supporter of the work of the Izaak Walton League.

For two years Mr. Wentz served as the president of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau.

During the World War, in addition to accepting the heavy responsibilities which rested upon all who sought to render the best of patriotic service through the medium of the financial institutions, he served as a member of the advisory committee of the First and Second Liberty Loan campaigns, and as the chairman of the workers in the corporation solicitation. He was a member of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. war fund campaign and a worker in the Red Cross campaigns. He gave much assistance in connection with the Military Training Camps.

In Masonry Mr. Wentz is a member of the Scottish Rite body and a participant in the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of the activities of Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1893, at Massillon, Ohio, Mr. Wentz was united in marriage with Miss Eva L. Welker, daughter of Peter Welker. Mr. and Mrs.

Wentz have one son, Welker Wentz. Mr. Wentz is a member of Trinity English Lutheran Church, which he serves as an elder. He is the treasurer of the building fund created to erect the magnificent new place of worship on West Wayne street.

DON E. WHITE

of outdoor activities to all the people. With a civic interest thus so well proven, it was, of course, natural that he should take an active interest in the welfare of the colored people of Fort Wayne through the Community Service Council. He took part in the successful effort to organize a social center for them which was given the name of Phyllis Wheatley, a cultured young woman of the race who earned immortal fame by her services and intelligence. Mr. White is the center's representative on the budget committee of the Community Chest.

Don E. White was born August 2, 1889, in Polo, Illinois, being a son of the Rev. Abel M. and Zelica N. White. His father was a minister and district superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church (Rock River Conference) and invested Don with a religion of quality both by precept and environment. Rev. White was chaplain in the Illinois state penitentiary for many years. He took active interest in the Masonic order and was crowned a member of the thirty-third degree, being also a York Rite member with important offices in the Knights Templar. Don is a member of the Sol D. Bayless Lodge and Thomas R. Marshall Chapter in this city.

Don's education began in the grade schools and the high school of Austin, Illinois, being graduated from the latter in 1907. He then entered the University of Illinois for a course in architectural engineering. While a student in high school he was active in the varsity athletics and "made" both the baseball and football teams. As a pitcher he could twirl 'em over and fan 'em out with a delivery that enemy batters feared, and they do say that he was a "wiz" among the eleven. His vacations while in the university and what time he could spare from studies were devoted to meal-ticket services to the architectural firm in Chicago of Holabird & Roche, who entrusted him with the duties of architectural superintendent. But in the third year of his university life, his father suffered a stroke of paralysis which ended Don's school days. He got a job as purchasing agent for the Chicago Steel Products Company and later entered the employ of the American Three Way Prism Company as salesmanager. He later made connection with Hugh J. Baker & Company and came to Fort Wayne in 1918, from which city he travels his territory selling a complete line of metal building materials and waterproofing, with offices in the First National Bank building.

Don married Miss Loire Andrews, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Albert H. Andrews, of Chicago, April 24, 1916. They have one daughter, Harriet Louise, and reside at 2201 St. Joe Boulevard. They are members of the Forest Park Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Don teaches a class in the Bible school. He is adviser in the Epworth League and has served for two years as recreational director. He is a member of the board of trustees. His interest in boys, of course, led him to take active executive part in the Boy Scout work and the Y. M. C. A., of which he is a sustaining member.

CHARLES A. WILDING

Mr. Wilding is a member of the Legislation and Taxation Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. The granting to him of the honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Masonry suggests his activity in this important field. He is also a York Rite Mason and a Shriner. He is the chairman of the Associated Masonic Trustees, in charge of the erection of the magnificent new Masonic Temple. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Y. M. C. A., and while he thoroughly enjoys a plunge in the "Y" pool, his star recreational sport takes him into the woods of the far north where, with unerring aim, he brings down big game. A number of antlered specimens serve as trophies of these exciting incidents. His natural bent makes him a staunch supporter of the Izaak Walton League, of which he has been a director of the Fort Wayne chapter; he is now vice-president.

Mr. Wilding is an honorary member of the University Club and a supporter of the good work of the Fort Wayne Better Business Bureau and the Hoosier Auto Association. He is the president of the Lindenwood Cemetery Association.

During the period of the World War Mr. Wilding was one of the most active of the leaders in the solution of questions of financial policy which arose constantly during that memorable period. He was a member of the citizens' committee to create the first local war fund in April, 1917; he served as a member of the executive committee of the First Liberty Loan campaign and took an active part in the succeeding campaigns as well as those of the War Savings Stamp and Certificate sales. He was a member of the executive committee of the Boys' Working Reserve.

Mr. Wilding is vice-president of the First National Bank, vice-president of the Medical Protective Company, and president of the First Stock Land Bank.

On the 29th of October, 1890, Mr. Wilding was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Woodward, daughter of Norman S. Woodward, of Plymouth, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Wilding are the parents of a daughter, Margrethe (Mrs. R. B. Leary), and have one grandson, Robert Wilding Leary.

JOHN WILDING

building campaign, in the 1924 Community Chest campaign, and in the Chamber of Commerce building campaign of 1926. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Quest Club, being a charter member of both. He is a member of the Allen-Wayne Club, the Fort Wayne Country Club, and of the Izaak Walton League. His fraternal connections consist of membership in the Sol D. Bayless Masonic Lodge, R. A. M. Lodge No. 19, Fort Wayne Lodge, Scottish Rite Masons, and Mizpah Temple.

CLINTON R. WILLSON

Society. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner.

Mr. Willson was born in Fort Wayne, May 27, 1877, the son of Martin S. and Emma J. (Robinson) Wilson. The father was connected with the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company for thirty-five years. Clinton R. Willson attended the public schools and high school and at seventeen years of age took a position with the First National Bank, where he remained seven years. The succeeding six years were spent as assistant secretary of the Citizens Trust Company. Then he became the cashier of the Commercial Bank of Straus Brothers & Company, and after six years of service there he entered the general insurance business by purchasing the old established Neireiter-Gumpper Agency. This business now has attained to very large proportions. Mr. Willson is a member of the Fort Wayne Insurance Club, the Indiana Association of Insurance Agents and the National Association of Insurance Agents. He is treasurer of the Fort Wayne Morris Plan Company; treasurer of the Lafayette Place Company; vice-president of the Northern Finance Company and treasurer of the Better Homes Company.

On June 13, 1901, Mr. Willson was united in marriage with Miss Lillie Wilding, daughter of James Wilding. To Mr. and Mrs. Willson have been born four children, Helen, Kathryn, James and Robert. Mr. Willson always has found the time and inclination to be a real "pal" to his sons and daughters.

EDWARD MARKLEY WILSON

now be said that no farm in the state better displays successful management. The inmates make their own clothing and with such schooling as they are capable of, receive the care of a high-grade institutional home.

In business life, Mr. Wilson has made the firm of Edward M. Wilson & Company the largest general insurance agency in the state. It furnishes insurance of all kinds, except life insurance. Coming first to Fort Wayne in 1889, Mr. Wilson became junior partner in the firm of Schrader & Wilson, and continued in this partnership until 1914, when Mr. Wilson purchased the interest of Mr. Schrader, who retired.

In 1908 Mr. Wilson took on the mortgage loan service of the Prudential Insurance Company for the territory of the northern half of Indiana, northern half of Ohio and southern half of Michigan, and annually handles vast sums of money in long-time loans upon improved farms and city real estate at low rates of interest. This part of his business is done under the firm name of Wayne Mortgage Loan Company, located at the corner of Clinton and Berry streets, in property owned by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson's business standing is further evidenced by the fact that he is a director of the Old National Bank, the Citizens Trust Company, the P. and H. Supply Company, the D. M. Sears Company, the Fort Wayne District Telegraph Company, and the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company.

In civic affairs Mr. Wilson was active in the old Commercial Club and assisted effectively in the organization of its successor, the Chamber of Commerce. He was active also in the movement to secure funds for the new building of the Chamber. He helped organize the Y. M. C. A., of which he is a sustaining member, and took part in the great drive of 1916 when the funds for the new building were obtained. He was also active in the Young Women's Christian Association building movement which resulted so satisfactorily to the people of Fort Wayne. He is a trustee of the Pixley Relief Home. He is a contributor to the Community Chest and many other institutions doing uplift service in the city. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club, the Quest Club, the University Club, the Optimist Club and the Round Table Club, which gathers congenial men of business and professional life at daily luncheons at the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum. His college fraternity is the Beta Theta Pi.

Mr. Wilson has been crowned a Mason of the thirty-third and last degree and is familiar with the order's ritualistic work from entered apprentice throughout the degrees. His Blue Lodge is Sol D. Bayless. He has occupied almost every position of importance in the Scottish Rite where he is now the commander-

in-chief of the Fort Wayne Consistory. He is the senior warden of the Lodge of Perfection. He was one of the members of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the Scottish Rite Cathedral. He is a Knight Templar, in the York Rite, and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Wilson was born in Wabash, Indiana, September 6, 1867, being the son of Solomon and Christene (Markley) Wilson. His father, a graduate of old Asbury, class of 1852, was principal of the Lagro (Indiana) and Wabash (Indiana) schools for a number of years. Mr. Wilson completed the course of the public schools of Wabash, being graduated from the high school in 1886, with the honors of class valedictorian. As he was preparing to become a lawyer, he entered the University of Michigan this same year, but owing to his father's health completed only two years of the course, and returned to begin his life's work in the insurance field. He was first employed as an insurance adjuster.

He married Miss Mary McCrea, daughter of James and Susan (Cissna) McCrea, February 4, 1891, at Wabash. They have one daughter, now Mrs. William Adams Telfer. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church. The family reside at 1848 Forest Park boulevard.

Mr. Wilson rendered constant and devoted service during the war in all war activities calling for personal service and purchase of the Liberty bonds and support of Red Cross, and War Savings Stamp campaigns.

SAM WOLF

kind in Fort Wayne.

"Then we came in for more advice from our good merchant friends. We were told we could never win if we left Calhoun street, but we made a contract for the building at the largest rental the town had ever heard of up to that time—$150,000 for fifteen years. We moved in, in 1904, and the trade followed us there with most encouraging results. Our plan of dealing with the public won us favor. Our store became an institution of which our many thousands of customers within the city and within a radius of seventy-five miles were proud. Fort Wayne had seen nothing like it before. We sold only medium and better-priced merchandise and, while we could take care of the expensive wants of the wealthier people, we made thousands of friends of those less well-to-do, so that we had a list of 11,000 customers to whom we could send mail when we wanted to advertise that way.

"But we did most of our advertising in the newspapers and became the heaviest advertisers in the city. As the end of the fifteen years drew near we found we needed still more space —so we contracted with the Fox family for the erection of the seven-story building and basement at the corner of Calhoun street and Washington boulevard. Again we led the way out of the old district to a new one with most satisfactory results. Our turnover during the years grew into millions of dollars. We incorporated the company in 1920 and always showed increases, year by year. But my health broke down and I retired, retaining stock in the company, but entrusting it to new and younger hands. The store is still a matter of pride to the people of Fort Wayne and northern Indiana."

Mr. Wolf was born in this city, January 25, 1868, being the son of Abraham and Lena (Stein) Wolf, both being natives of Germany. The Wolf family lived at the corner of Main and Webster streets for fifty years. The father was a retail meat merchant and a packer of meats for wholesale trade. The son, Sam, as everybody called him then and calls him now, went through the Jefferson street graded school and spent two years in the high school. His first earnings were his salary as deputy clerk of the city government under the late Wright W. Rockhill. When the late William Kaough, a power formerly in local Democratic politics, was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, he took Sam Wolf into his employ as stamp clerk. "But my father," remarked Mr. Wolf to the writer, "got tired of my political activities and one day said: 'No more of this sort of thing. You settle down and get into some business. Nothing in politics.' And so I settled down with Louis Wolf, in whose employ I remained several years."

Sam was a billiard player of local renown in his young days. He participated in many tournaments and won some handsome prizes, including an expensive diamond stick pin. But the advancing cares of his growing business "cramped his style," and he lost his cunning with the cue, though he still enjoys the skill of the game. In 1902, on February 12, he married Miss Mamie Wertheimer, daughter of Nathan and Rose Wertheimer, of Ligonier. One daughter, now the wife of David Hutner, was born to them. They are members of the Jewish Temple, Berry and Fairfield avenue.

Sam Wolf is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was one of the founders of the old social Wayne Club which erected the clubhouse on Harrison street occupied by the Chamber of Commerce for many years. He led in the movement to erect the Anthony Hotel. No public cause ever appealed to him in vain. He and his firm were always liberal contributors and boosters for Fort Wayne growth and prosperity. He bought liberally of Liberty bonds during the war and constantly supported the Red Cross. He is a member of the advisory board of St. Joseph's Hospital, a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club and also a

member of the Elks Lodge. His business affiliations include the Standard Building Company, of which he is president, the Fort Wayne Holding Company, of which he is treasurer, the American Security Company, of which he is a director, the Franklin Investment Company, of which he is a director, the D. M. Sears Company, of which he is a director, and the Morris Plan Bank, of which he is a director. Numerous other enterprises in Fort Wayne are among his business interests.

JAMES J. WOOD

The family moved to Branford, Connecticut, when Mr. Wood was eleven years old, and here he entered the employ of the Branford Lock Company. For seven years his inherent mechanical ability was rapidly developed and he was promoted to an important position with the concern in spite of his youth. It was during this time, at the age of sixteen, that he designed a horizontal steam engine which was shown in operation at a convention in Branford in 1872; for this primitive achievement he was awarded honorable mention.

By the time he was eighteen years of age, Mr. Wood became especially attracted to the electrical field and this took him to Brooklyn, where he entered the employ of the Brady Manufacturing Company. Here, too, he attended the Brooklyn Evening School, being graduated in 1876, and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated two years later. In the course of a year he became the superintendent and chief engineer of the company; he devoted much of his attention to the design and construction of automatic grinding machinery, drill-making machinery, shoe-pegging machinery, fish-hook-making machines and others. This company also manufactured the Brayton oil engine, the drawings for which were made by Mr. Wood, the first double-acting engine being installed under his supervision in the first Holland submarine. He also designed and constructed the testing and coupling machinery used in constructing the main cables of the original Brooklyn bridge. Here, also, he had the good fortune to construct and carry out some of the experimental work of Sir Hiram Maxim, and this was the determining factor which kept him in the electrical field.

In May, 1879, the first Wood arc machine was completed, and from the first it proved to be eminently successful; it received the medal of superiority from the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers in 1880, and is now, as an historical exhibit, in the possession of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Mr. Wood had, in the meantime, formed a partnership with J. B. Fuller, an early electrical investigator, the concern being known as the Fuller-Wood Company. Mr. Wood brought out his first closed-coil machine in June, 1880, a type which has been manufactured in vast quantities for thirty-five years successively by the American Company, the Thomson-Houston Company, the Fort Wayne Electric Works and the General Electric Company, under the name of "Wood Systems," until a recent date. His alternating and direct current dynamos and transformers are still manufactured.

Mr. Wood has taken out approximately two hundred and forty patents on electrical and mechanical devices. He made the original installation of flood lighting in America, that used to illuminate the torch and colossal figure of the Statue of Liberty.

Concerning his methods of work, the *Fort Wayne Works News* of August, 1923, says, in announcing his selection as a member of the "Hall of Fame" of the Edison Pioneers, of which there are seven, Thomas A. Edison, Charles Francis Brush, Sir Hiram Maxim, William Sawyer, Edward Weston, Elihu Thompson and James J. Wood:

"Mr. Wood is specially gifted in that he is able to work with his hands as well as his mind; his hand, in the execution of his conceptions, keeps pace with his mind in designing them. Many of his original models, leading up to the finished product, are the work of his own hand. Whenever he undertakes a new design he never lacks resources to insure success. His care and discretion at interpreting results have made his recommendations safe for his company to accept as practical manufacturing propositions. Those who have been associated with Mr. Wood characterize him as one who is always ready to help others who are devoted to their work and striving for success. His manner is one that is always encouraging, illuminating and instructive, and his achievements in life are well worth emulating by those who hope for a successful engineering career."

Mr. Wood came to Fort Wayne in 1890, after having been connected with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company in the east for several years. Upon the death of R. T. McDonald, in 1898, Charles A. Coffin, president of the General Electric Company, offered Mr. Wood a most appealing financial inducement if he would return to New York. Mr. Wood "stood pat" in his determination to retain the electric works in Fort Wayne, and declined to permit the use of his patents under any other circumstances. "In fact, with all the confidence in the world," says Mr. Wood, "I signed a contract to operate the plant in Fort Wayne on a fixed percentage of the earnings, and although I received nothing for the first two or three years but a small salary, neither the company nor myself had reason to regret that the industry was kept in Fort Wayne." And surely, too, the city of Fort

Wayne is mighty glad that Mr. Wood took and held his stand, for this great employer of labor, together with its products, spreading the name of Fort Wayne throughout the land, is one of this city's treasured possessions. Long may it prosper!

SOL A. WOOD

He is an active member of the Allen County Bar Association, the Indiana Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Judge Wood renders a continuous and consistent civic service. He has served a considerable period as a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, in which organization he was also the chairman of the Legislation and Taxation Bureau. He had served as a member of the old Commercial Club.

His connection with the Lions Club has given him the opportunity to serve as a factor in the club's program of Americanization. He is also a member of the Fort Wayne Country Club. He is a member of Home Lodge, F. & A. M., as well as of the Scottish Rite body and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also active in the councils of the Loyal Order of Moose.

He is serving as a member of the important budget committee and as a member of the board of directors of the Community Chest. He was the vice-president of Anthony Wayne Council of the Boy Scouts in 1925. He was a member of the organization committee of the Fort Wayne Foundation.

During the World War period Judge Wood was a member of the Speakers' Bureau; he served as a worker in the Liberty Loan campaigns, and officiated as government appeal agent in connection with the work of conscription board No. 3.

When asked to reveal his favorite field of civic work, Judge Wood said: "The Boy Scout program and child welfare work have the strongest appeal, for the character of our future citizenship depends upon the nature of the development of our boys and girls of today."

CHARLES H. WORDEN

and river improvements and the application to Fort Wayne of a law applying to Indianapolis, for the organization of a Park Board. The effects of the movement are now apparent in our beautiful city, which, under the guidance of our capable Park Board, is steadily increasing its park area, acquiring the river banks and enhancing their beauty."

And now for a word concerning Mr. Worden and banks of another kind; but we will preface this with a brief review of his preparation for a most valuable and constructive service. Mr. Worden is descended through two ancestral lines from the Plymouth fathers. He was born September 14, 1859, in Fort Wayne, the son of Judge James L. and Anna (Grable) Worden. The father, a distinguished lawyer and jurist, had served as Judge of the Supreme Court of the state of Indiana, and as mayor of Fort Wayne, and was officiating as the judge of the Superior Court of Allen County at the time of his death in 1884. Charles H. Worden attended the Clay school as a lad, and was graduated from the high school, after which he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan. He was a member of the class of 1883 and actively associated with the Psi Upsilon fraternity. Returning to Fort Wayne, he studied law with Judge Robert S. Taylor, and shortly afterward was admitted to the practice of law. He was associated from 1887 to 1893 with John Morris, Jr., under the firm name of Worden & Morris, and from 1894 to 1902 he formed, with Judge Allen Zollars as his associate, the firm of Zollars & Worden.

After these years of successful practice of the law, in which Mr. Worden attained a most enviable place, he became, in 1902, the vice-president and a director of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, which latter position involved the responsibilities of chief executive, and to the affairs of the bank he gave his sole attention. If the story of Mr. Worden's activities in shaping the banking history of Fort Wayne from that time until the date of his retirement could be recorded in full, it would be filled with many evidences of his foresight and grasp of trying situations which found a happy solution. We can point out only a few of these. He proposed and led in the movement which brought about the consolidation of the First National and the White National Banks in 1905, a decidedly constructive move. In 1917, upon his election as president of the united institution, he proposed the consolidation of the Hamilton National Bank with the First National. To those fully cognizant of the banking situation in Fort Wayne at the time, this move, carried through in accordance with his plans, was a most logical action.

In 1919 Mr. Worden, at a meeting of the directors of the First National Bank, placed before the board the proposal to purchase the present site of the institution on West Berry street, then occupied by the Barnes building, a structure erected for and occupied for several years by Wolf & Dessauer. The project as presented by Mr. Worden was thoroughly discussed and finally adopted. Mr. Worden, during the consideration of the plans of the architects, visited several eastern cities to examine buildings best suited to banking purposes. It

was while in the midst of these preparations that Mr. Worden was stricken with illness. He asked that Charles M. Niezer, a member of the board of directors, be named to receive bids for the erection of the building and the letting of the contract. On the 21st of November, 1922, Mr. Worden, in a letter of resignation because of his continued illness, asked that the board of directors name Mr. Niezer as his successor as president of the bank. This suggestion was carried out, and Mr. Worden became vice-chairman of the board; upon the death of John H. Bass, he succeeded to the chairmanship. It is of interest to observe that at the time Mr. Worden became the president of the bank the capital stock was $300,000, the deposits $600,000 and assets $1,000,000. At the time of his retirement the capital was $1,000,000, the deposits over $11,000,000, and the assets nearly $14,000,000. Truly, a pleasing record.

Mr. Worden's good work while a leader in the affairs of the old Commercial Club has been suggested. He has been active in the Civic and Municipal Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. As a member of the board of trustees of the Y. M. C. A., as one of the founders of the Fortnightly Club, as a member of the Court of Honor of Anthony Wayne Council of the Boy Scouts, as an active member in York Rite Masonry, and in a great many other fields of endeavor, he has been identified with the creation of a greater city, but in no way has his service been more happily prized and appreciated along æsthetic lines than as a member of the famous Haydn Quartet, composed of Edward F. Yarnelle, first tenor; Charles L. Olds, second tenor; Mr. Worden, first bass, and Amelius J. Lang, second bass, which was formed in 1883. "All of these were busy men," says Mr. Worden, "but we found time to cultivate music as a pastime. We sang for a number of years in the First Presbyterian Church, of which we were all members and officers, and continued active, without a break, for over twenty-five years."

Mr. Worden was the president of the Indiana Bankers' Association, elected in 1910. He has been officially connected with the Wayne Paper Mills Company, at Hartford City, Indiana; the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company, and the Hartford City Paper Company. He assisted in the organization of the United Knitting Mills, later consolidated with the Wayne Knitting Mills. In 1909 he was associated with Louis F. Curdes and others in the creation of Forest Park subdivision, which gave Fort Wayne its earliest and most beautiful example of boulevard design.

When the First National Bank purchased the assets of the Hamilton National Bank, the latter acquired an interest not only in the stock but the indebtedness of the Western Gas Construction Company. "After repeated efforts and many visits to Pittsburgh with Judge William J. Vesey, the bank's attorney," says Mr. Worden in his autobiography, "we induced the Koppers Company, a rich engineering company of Pittsburgh and owned by the Mellons, to become interested, and eventually a contract was entered into. * * * It has always been a great satisfaction to me to know that I had no small part in this transaction, and that the Western Gas Construction Company turned out well for all parties concerned, and is now one of the solid institutions of the city."

During the World War period Mr. Worden served as the chairman of the First and Second Liberty Loan campaigns, as a member of the executive committee of the War Savings Stamp campaigns, as a member of the Speakers' Bureau and in other important capacities.

On the 10th of January, 1884, Mr. Worden was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Marshall Hoffman, daughter of Frank and Susan C. Hoffman. To this union were born three children, Alice (Mrs. Gex Pullen Condit, Gary, Indiana), Marshall W. Worden, a graduate of Purdue University, and Charles J. Worden, associated with S. F. Bowser & Company. Mr. Worden has long been an active member of the First Presbyterian Church, serving as elder, superintendent of the Sunday School, as president of the Men's Bible Class and in other places of leadership and responsibility.

EDWARD F. YARNELLE

Mr. Yarnelle has served the city as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners through the administration of Mayor Jesse Grice, when Colonel Foster was president of the board and he again was appointed by Mayor William C. Geake. In 1927 he donated to the park system a tract at the Jefferson street approach to Swinney Park. You may well believe he was a leader in the creation of a fund to erect a monument to Colonel Foster, "the Father of the Fort Wayne Park System."

Always a civic leader, Mr. Yarnelle was an influential factor in the affairs of the old Commercial Club, and he is an active member of the Wholesale Bureau of the present Chamber of Commerce. He took a lively part in the campaign of January, 1926, for the erection of the new Chamber of Commerce building. He was the first president of the Fort Wayne Quest Club; he is an honorary member of the University Club, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society and the Izaak Walton League. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, elected to the thirty-third degree in 1926, a Shriner and a member of the Jesters' Club.

Always a liberal financial supporter of the

Y. M. C. A., Mr. Yarnelle has long served as a member of the board of trustees. His service as a member of the Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts indicates his further interest in the men of tomorrow. He was a member of the active committee whose work made possible the Pixley Relief Home.

During the World War period Mr. Yarnelle was a leader in the financial support of all of the fund-raising campaigns. He was a member of the Indiana State Council for Y. M. C. A. war work, and served as the chairman of the second Allen County War Work campaign of the "Y." Representing the same organization, he served as district chairman of the United War Work campaign. With his voice in spoken appeal and in song, Mr. Yarnelle was a valued member of the Speakers' Bureau.

As a member of the First Presbyterian Church Mr. Yarnelle was a member of the choir for forty years and has served for many years as an elder. Gifted with a tenor voice of marvelous sweetness, Mr. Yarnelle always has contributed generously of his talent on countless occasions, comforting the sorrowing in the hour of weeping, or adding to the pleasure of occasions of fellowship and happiness. And then, as a lasting memorial of devotion of the family to their church home, Mr. Yarnelle, some years ago, presented a set of beautiful chimes that ring out at frequent times in consonance with the demands of the season.

In his field of business activity Mr. Yarnelle has been remarkably successful. In 1918 he served as president of the American Iron, Steel and Heavy Hardware Association and he is now a member of its advisory board.

Mr. Yarnelle is the president of the Fort Wayne Rolling Mills Company, vice-president of Sherman White & Company, vice-president and director of the First National Bank, vice-president and director of the Citizens Trust Company and vice-president of the W. E. Doud Building Corporation.

In 1874 Mr. Yarnelle was united in marriage with Miss Alice C. Moffitt, at Pana, Illinois. The death of Mrs. Yarnelle occurred in 1918. The children are Edith Ann (Mrs. Hugh G. Keegan), Fort Wayne; E. Ralph Yarnelle, prominent business man and president of the Board of Trade, Easton, Pennsylvania; Bertha, who lost her life by drowning at Winona Lake, and W. Page Yarnelle, a member of the Mossman-Yarnelle Company.

ARTHUR W. YOUNG

of Social Agencies and the Community Chest. As an interested member of the Young Men's Christian Association, he served as a team worker in the raising of the fund to enlarge the building and establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake in 1925, and as a team captain in the campaign for members in 1926 which made the Fort Wayne association membership the largest in the state. He also served in the building campaign of the Y. W. C. A. He has served in the Red Cross Christmas Seal sales and membership campaigns. As a member of the Kiwanis Club, which he serves in the office of treasurer, he headed teams in the Boy Scout membership and fund campaigns.

During the World War period he served as a team worker in the Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loan campaigns and the Victory Loan drive; in the War Savings Stamp sales and the campaign for War Savings Certificates. He participated in the Red Cross war fund campaign as well as that of the Y. M. C. A. He took an active part in the United War Work campaign. His company permitted the purchase of the various issues of Liberty bonds on the partial payment plan, and he sold about $150,000 worth of these.

Mr. Young is a past member of the Hundred Percent Club, and is actively interested in the Izaak Walton League, the Hoosier State Automobile Association and the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society. His recreation comes largely through his activities as a member of the Orchard Ridge Country Club, although he is fond of angling and is a rooter for good basketball and baseball. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. His interest in music is suggested by his service as secretary of the former Apollo Club.

On the 22d of April, 1914, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Alma L. Winte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Winte. Mr. and Mrs. Young have one son, Robert Arthur Young. They are actively connected with St. John's Lutheran Church.

FRED C. ZIEG

Cross Seal sales, etc. Mr. Zieg is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, of the York Rite Masons, of the Young Men's Republican Club and of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club.

A. D. ZUBER

and establish the boys' camp at Blackman Lake, and in the highly successful membership campaign of 1926.

Because of his loyalty and qualities of leadership, Mr. Zuber was given the high honor and responsibility of the presidency of the Fort Wayne Kiwanis Club. He is also a member of the Optimist Club and the Orchard Ridge Country Club and he gives substantial support to the Fort Wayne-Allen County Historical Society, the Izaak Walton League, the Hoosier State Automobile Association and the Fort

Wayne Association of Credit Men. In Masonry he is a member of Maumee Lodge, F. & A. M., the Scottish and York Rite bodies, and Mizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In his line of business Mr. Zuber has served as the president of the Indiana Builders' Supply Association for two years.

In November, 1925, he was appointed by Governor Ed Jackson to serve as a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, to complete the term of the late Captain William F. Ranke, of Fort Wayne. He was re-appointed in May, 1926, to serve a full four-year term.

During the period of the World War Mr. Zuber was active as a team worker in the several Liberty Loan campaigns, as a team captain in the "over-the-top" War Savings Stamp campaign and as a team worker in other stamp and certificate sales. He served as a team captain in the United War Work campaign and took an active part in both the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. fund-raising drives. During 1918 and 1919 he served as quartermaster of Company L of the Allen County National Army (Home Guards).

Mr. Zuber is interested in several local enterprises, including the Farmers' Trust Company, of which he is a director. He is a member of the Forest Park Methodist Episcopal Church.

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